The Columbian.

VOL. 33 BLOOMSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1898. NO. 37

JOHN A. FUNSTON.

He Passes Away on Wednesday, After a Long Illness.

John A. Funston, an old and prominent and widely known resident of Bloomsburg, died on Wednesday, a little before noon, after an illness of several years. His wife preceded him to the grave about two years ago, and her loss had a very depressing effect upon him: and he has been in failing health ever since. The funeral services will be held Friday at 2 p. m., and will be conducted by Rev. D. N. Kirkby, Mr. Funston having been an active member of the Episcopal Church for many years, a vestryman, and an earnest supporter of all its projects. The handsome stained glass chancel window are the gifts of himself and wife, and last Easter he gave a solid silver communion service as a memorial to his wife.

The subject of this sketch was born February 9, 1820, in Madison Twp., this county, the birthplace also of his father, Thomas A. Funston, a native of Northampton Co., Pa. He was educated at the common schools and at the Mifflinburg Academy, Union county, Pa., and remained at home, engaged in his father's interests until twenty-five years of age, teaching school during the Winter months. He accepted a position in the Irondale Company store, Bloomsburg, Pa., in the year 1846; then, after a summer in Pottsville, he took charge of the store of Judge H. Cool & Co., in Beaver Meadow, Pa. While there, in August, 1848, a proposition to purchase the store and stock of Richard Fruit, of Jerseytown, was accepted, Mr. Funston taking charge of the business September 16, 1848. On account of failing health, in consequence of close application for eight years, the business was disposed of to Conrad Kreamer, Mr. Funston retaining a private interest of one-third, and retiring to spend a few more years in collecting and securing outstanding debts and book accounts. After the store business was disposed of, Mr. Funston purchased what is known as the Thos. Barber homestead, on the east branch of the Chillisquaque creek. Mr. Funston later gave some attention to dealing in real estate, and owned several farms and properties in the vicinity of Jerseytown and Bloomsburg, finally selling his store property to William Kreamer, in 1865, and his residence, in Jerseytown, to Dr. Thomas J. Swisher, in 1867. In the same year he removed to Bloomsburg, and erected his late dwelling, at Fifth and Market streets, where he has resided since 1868. In the year 1868 attention was directed at the high rate of road and poor taxes for the township of Bloom, Bloomsburg being within this township and being unincorporated; roads and streets in town and township were insufficiently cared for, and under the then existing plan of providing for the poor and collecting and disbursing poor taxes, excessive amounts were required to meet the demands of a list of self-constituted and undeserving paupers, that under the mild and liberal methods then prevailing, preferred to live on the community rather than work. Seeing the demoralizing effects of this high rate of taxation, and the accumulating debt, Mr. Funston called upon the Rev. D. J. Waller, Sr., and, after a short interview, a supplement was drawn transferring the act for the Luzerne Poor District to Bloomsburg. The move was approved by leading citizens. The necessary enactment was passed by the Legislature, appointing Mr. Funston, Mr. B. F. Hartman and Dr. J. Schuyler, directors to buy a farm and establish a home for the poor. The list of over fifty paupers was reduced to sixteen, owing to an unwillingness to accept the new and comfortable home, and the rate of poor taxes reduced from 10 to 3 mills. The incorporation of the Town of Bloomsburg was similarly effected. In 1868 the fire and life insurance firm of John A. Funston & Co. was instituted, the late Charles Conner being associated with Mr. Funston. An unusual number of important positions of trust have been filled by Mr. Funston, among others, that of County Treasurer. He took a very active interest in various improvements of the Town of Bloomsburg and county, and has been a member of the Board of Trustees of the State Normal School, at Bloomsburg, since 1868. He was married January 23, 1850, to Almira Melick, of Lightstreet, Pa., who died about two years ago. He has three children: Sara M., married to Paul E. Wirt, attorney-at-law and inventor of the now widely known Paul E. Wirt Fountain Pen; Eva Lilien, married to H. O. Rodgers, now of Hazleton, Pa., and Charles W. Funston.

MRS. E. N. PERRIN DEAD.

The announcement of the death of Mrs. E. N. Perrin, at Ray Brook, Essex county, New York, Tuesday morning, was received with profound sorrow by the entire community. The family, consisting of husband and wife and little son Edwin, had resided in New York City until quite recently. Leavthat city they went south where they remained until the health of the deceased necessitated another change of climate. Thinking the mountain air would benefit his wife Mr. Perrin decided to move to Ray Brook, in the Catskill Mountains, but the change furnished no improvement, and she died at half past three o'clock in the morning on Tuesday. The deceased was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Drinker of this town, and was born here in January, 1866. Her mother was at the bedside when the end came. Her husband and son, father, mother, a sister, Mrs. W. P. Meigs, of Bloomsburg, and two brothers, Francis and William of Scranton, survive. Mrs. Perrin was blessed with an exceedingly large circle of friends. She was a most estimable lady and her demise is deeply mourned.

We have not been informed as to the funeral arrangements, our only information being that it is to take place in New York either to day or tomorrow.

Prof. Howe's War Graph entertainment, for the benefit of the Epworth League of the Methodist Church, in the Opera House, Thursday and Friday evenings, drew two immense audiences. The exhibition was indeed meritorious. Scenes are given as they actually transpired. Possibly the most worthy of mention, although they were all very good, was the bombardment of Mantanzas, by the flag ship New York, and the dynamite cruiser, Vesuvius, in action. The noise, which is always attendant upon occasions of this kind, such as the hissing of steam, report of the explosions of shell and gun cotton, rumbling of the water, its wave, all produced, making the views strikingly realistic. The Endeavorers, no doubt, realized a nice sum.

When Rev. Dr. Mitchell, the aged and esteemed pastor of the Presbyterian Church, at Mt. Carmel, opened the door of his residence to go out yesterday morning, says Friday's Shamokin *Times*, he was startled to find a basket on the stoop, in which was a strange, three-day-old baby, wrapped in a shawl. He picked it up and took it into the house where it was cared for until the poor authorities relieved him by finding a home for it. Who the castoff belongs to is a mystery, but officers were at once put on the case in hope of finding the mother.

The Berwick Band, with 20 carriages of veterans, will represent the up-river town at the gathering of old veterans, to be held at Orangeville on the 24th of this month. Many more old soldiers from Fishingcreek, Fairmount Springs, Espy, Benton, Rohrsburg and other places, are expected to be present. It will be a great day for those who took part in our late civil war, and the restoration of the union. Bloomsburg will, no doubt, send a good sized delegation. The parade, we are told, is to take place at ten o'clock sharp.

Burglars broke into the C. M. Creveling general merchandise store, at Almedia, early Sunday morning. The drawers were all rifled, but, fortunately, a few pennies and nickels, was all the money secured. Several other articles were taken, including a few cigars, a revolver, and a pair of pantaloons. An entrance was gained by way of the cellar. The clerk has been sleeping in the store for some time past, but just on this particular night, he had been out. The robbers, whoever they were, no doubt were aware of this.

The Y. M. C. A. meeting will be held at Oak Grove as usual Sunday afternoon at three o'clock. The address will be made by Rev. J. D. Smith.

POLK NOMINATED FOR CONGRESS.

After an extended conference, having adjourned from Eagles Mere to Sunbnry, Rufus K. Polk of Montour county was nominated for Congress on Wednesday morning by the Democratic conferees of the Seventeenth district on the fifty-first ballot. At the time of taking the fiftieth ballot the conferees told the candidates that there was no possible chance of an agreement—Fritz, Polk and Davis all insisting on the nomination. Mr. Walsh having withdrawn in favor of Mr. Polk gave him a decided advantage. There was a large delegation from Montour county present who took the ground that they had not had a Democratic congressional nominee since 1856; that they had been ten years in this district, and every other county had a nomination except theirs, and that this was their turn and they would hold out.

After every endeavor to secure the nomination for Mr. Fritz by our conferees, it was found that there was no possible chance to nominate a man from Columbia county. Mr. Davis also saw no way out for himself. Mr. Fritz and Mr. Davis then agreed that they would go before the conference and instruct their conferees to vote for Mr. Polk. They then carried out this agreement by both going before the conference and instructed the conferees from their counties to vote for Mr. Polk, and made his nomination unanimous. Mr. Polk is a well-known business and society man of Danville, and is a grandson of ex-President James K. Polk. Mr. Polk is first lieutenant of Company F. Twelfth Pennsylvania Volunteers Infantry, and is at present stationed at Camp Meade with his company.

He is about 32 years of age and a native of Tennessee. He was graduated from Lehigh University in 1887, and then came to Danville and took a place in one of the departments of the Montour Iron Company. Later he became and still is general manager of the North Branch Steel Company and also a member of the iron manufacturing firm of Howe & Polk, both important industries of Danville.

Appleman and Eveland, two long time and highly respected residents of the village of Rohrsburg, arrived in our town on Monday, fully determined to wipe up the earth with our stock of quoit tossers. The place selected for the contest was in the rear of Smith's blacksmith shop, on Market street. The distance was measured, and the hubs placed to the satisfaction of all, after which the fun began. Appleman proved himself to be a pitcher of the first water, and it looked for awhile as if he would go back to his home with several scalps and a clean record, but after he had succeed in laying low two of our best men, he met his waterloo. Whether stage fright is responsible for his defeat or not, we cannot say. He wouldn't talk about it, and the sun wouldn't throw any light on the subject, because it had gone down. Following was the result of games:

	WON.	LOST.
Appleman	4	2
Williams	2	4
Appleman	4	0
Smith	0	4
Appleman	2	7
Tasker	7	2
Eveland	1	7
Tasker	7	1

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Court convened at 9 a. m. Saturday with his Honor Grant Herring and Associates James T. Fox and J. U. Kurtz on the bench.

John T. Kamp et al. vs. Jno. Applegate. Petition for rule, &c. Rule granted, returnable to first Monday of November at 10 a. m.

Petition of W. K. Armstrong, guardian of Warren Armstrong, for an order of Court to sell real estate at private sale. Prayer granted.

Estate of Mathias Gingles, deceased. Petition for citation, directed to Philip Sidler, executor. Prayer granted. Returnable thirty days after service of rule.

Petition of the Pastors Association, Pastor and parishioners of St. Ignatius church for leave to borrow money on mortgage. Leave granted.

T. L. Gunton is administering the finishing touches to his new house on Market street. The building is erected with material of the very best, and will be another addition to Bloomsburg's handsome residences.

Hundreds of Dollars

will be saved by buyers of

SUITS, OVERCOATS,
SHOES, HATS,
UNDERWEAR, &c.,

Who visit this store this fall. We've told the story before; it's this: We are giving up our business in Bloom and have placed our entire stock, embracing as it does now over Thirty Thousand Dollars worth of fresh. seasonable goods which must be sold out completely in a very short time. Of course you'll save most on large purchases, but you can save on even the smallest purchase, as every article is to be sold at manufacturers' cost, in some instances below.

Hundreds of fall Suits for Men and Boys.

Hundreds of fall and winter Overcoats for Men and Boys.

Hundreds of Hats in Stiff and Fedora for Men and Boys.

Hundreds of pairs of Fine Shoes for Men, Boys, Women and Children.

Read These Prices! Visit These Stores!!

When you come to buy it means dollars in your pockets.

$15 suits and overcoats at $11.00
$12 suits and overcoats at 8.50
$10 suits and overcoats at 7.50
$7.50 suits and overcoats at 5.50
$5 suits and overcoats at 3.75
$5 boys' & children's suits and overcoats, 3.50
$4 boys' & children's suits and overcoats, 2.90
$3 boys' & children's suits and overcoats, 2.25
2.50 boys' & children's suits & overcoats, 1.75

Hundreds of pairs of fine Ladies' Shoes are here at a mere shadow of their former prices, 98c for shoes worth $3.

Men's and boys' shoes in blacks and russets for winter wear, plain or calf lined, at one-third less than regular prices.

BOYS' REEFERS. Reefer Suits and Vestee Suits, hundreds of them, ages 3 to 8, at one-third, in many instances one half their regular prices.

BOYS' AND MEN'S WOOL SWEATERS. Men's regular $1.50 kind now 89c. with white stripe, maroon and lemon stripe. Boys, 75c., green with red stripe, or all the plain colors.

Men's vomoses, cardigan jackets, $2 kind $1.00.

Underwear in wool, camels hair, etc., one-third less regular prices. Fleece lined underwear, 50c kind 35c.

50c neckties, 39c. 25c neckties, 15c.

White and colored shirts at nearly half price.

Gloves and mittens at one-third less than regular prices.

Men's heavy shirts $1 kind at 50c.

Bicycle coats for fall, $3.50 kind $1.75, half-price.

HATS—Stiff and soft. Boys' hats and caps from one-third to one-half less than regular prices.

Men's and boys' pants, in all about thirteen hundred and fifty pairs, at one-third less than you can buy them elsewhere for.

STORM OVERCOATS—A chance to buy one for about one-half; $10 kinds at $5, $8 kinds at $4.

MACKINTOSH COATS—Blue, black, grey and tan, $12 kinds 8.50, $10 kinds 7.50, $7.50 kinds 5.50, $5.00 kinds 3.50.

Trunks Telescopes, Valises, Traveling Bags from $10 to 7.50, from $8 to 5.75, $6 to 4.50.

Boys' Waists in warm flannel for winter about a third less than you can make them for, $1.25 and 1.00 kinds 75c, 75c kinds 50c, 50c kinds 39c, far less than you can make them for.

This Sale is positive. We shall give up our rooms as soon as this stock is gone.

GIDDING & CO.,

The White Front.

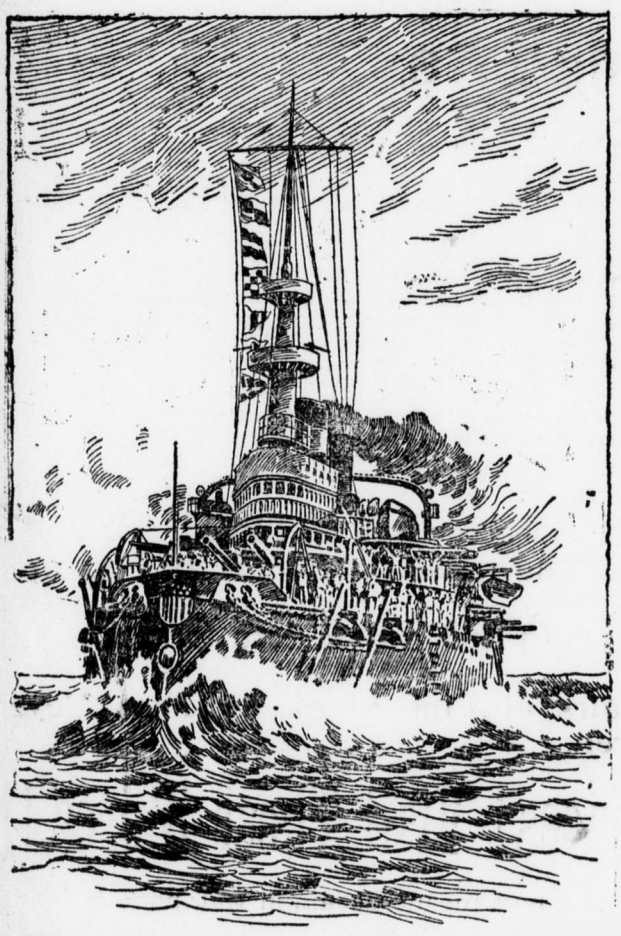
Nearly opposite Court House, Two doors below post office.

THE VOYAGE OF THE OREGON.

The World-Breaking Record of the American Battle Ship As Described by Her Gallant Commander.

14,000 MILES TO WAR.

"And Every Officer and Man Would Have Died at His Post to Insure Her Safe Arrival."



(Julius Chambers in New York World.)

"What should Cervera have done?"

"He should have stayed in Santiago harbor forever rather than come out the way he did," was the solemn remark of Capt. Clark lately of the battleship Oregon, recently. "The fleet was a fortress. With its guns he could have driven the United States army away from shore until such time as it could have mounted ten-inch guns to sink his ships. He was master of the situation and should have 'hung on' until every last member of his ships' crews had died of absolute starvation! Then would he have been a real hero—an eternal figure in history!

"Think of the chances in his favor! Yellow fever might have come and decimated the American ranks. A gale might have broken loose on the Caribbean seas that would have scattered our ships to the four winds of heaven, after which Cervera could have sailed away without opposition and returned to his native land undefeated."

The story of a great achievement, not less great because modestly told, is that of Captain Charles H. Clark, recently in command of that wonderful fighting machine, the battleship Oregon.

Captain Clark is a large, well built man, 5 feet 9 inches in height, and tips the scales at 200 pounds. His face lights up with a cordial smile whenever he meets anybody he knows and he is equally affable to strangers.

"The Oregon's voyage doesn't seem great to me," began Captain Clark, "though it became memorable because of its opportune completion just at a time that the Oregon was needed to strengthen the North Atlantic squadron in order to impart confidence at home. That the Oregon should have sailed 14,000 miles to be present at the destruction of Admiral Cervera's fleet, and got there in time, is really interesting and curious.

"I was appointed to the ship on March 17, and we sailed two days later. She had been on the dry dock at Brewerton only a short while before, and her hull was thoroughly clean. From stage to stage the coal capacity of the ship determined the length of the run. The weather, except in the straits of Magellan, was excellent. The run down the Pacific coast need not be dwelt upon. Nine hundred tons of coal carried us to Callao. No trouble occurred with the engines, and the same may be said of the entire voyage. The incident of this run of 4,000 knots was a fire in the port coal bunker. The fire was dug out and quenched. It was a terrible ordeal for the men and a period of great anxiety to all on board. Several acts of real heroism were displayed in this hazardous fight with the flames.

"When Sandy Point was left behind we all realized the possible dangers in front of us," continued Captain Clark. "The Oregon convoyed the Marietta to Rio without incident. And in that harbor the Nictheroy lay at anchor, about to be added to the American navy. The Brazilian government was very courteous. It may have been owing to the fact that the purchase of the Nictheroy had not been completed. There was the Temerario! Detecting her presence at once, I ordered the Marietta to guard the harbor mouth and told her captain to send a boat on board the Spanish craft and serve notice upon the Temerario that if she came within one mile of the Oregon our guns, big and little, would open on her without notice.

"On reaching port I had been notified by our consul that war was on, and I could not afford to take any chances. I steamed into the harbor two miles above the usual anchorage for war vessels, giving to my ship an isolated position, so that I might be justified in regarding the approach of any strange craft as a hostile act. The utmost vigilance was employed day and night; men were kept constantly at the rapid fire guns. A searchlight and patrol boats watched the water after nightfall. The risk was too great for me to take any chances, and although the Brazilians acted all right and were even generous in not holding us to the twenty-four hour rule recognized under international law, I could not be sure of the utter absence of cranks or Spanish sympathizers.

"We sailed from Rio on May 4. I decided when we had been at sea a little while, to leave the Buffalo (formerly the Nictheroy) and Marietta to shift for themselves. They were so slow that I feared the Oregon might be late in arriving where she was most needed. I left these ships off Cape Frio, 100 miles above Rio, after signalling them 'Come to Bahia; or run ashore if attacked by overwhelming force.' I reached Bahia on the 8th, but we were told to 'Come on!' We sailed next morning, and this run of ten days to Barbadoes was the most thrilling of the entire voyage. We steamed absolutely without a light.

"Indeed, the entire trip from Sandy Point to Jupiter Inlet was a lightless voyage. In pitch-like darkness we drove ahead at our highest speed—seeing lights many times, but always avoiding the ships that bore them. We were out of court. We had no right of way without a light. Even if we met a vessel on our port we gave way.

"Night and day the men stood at the guns. Not for a single moment was vigilance relaxed. The strain on the men was terrible. For four days at a time hammocks were never strung. Watch and watch about, the men lay beside the guns sound asleep, while the men on duty stood silently above them. All the lookouts were doubled and changed with unusual frequency.

"Barbadoes was reached just before daylight, May 18, and after rushing 250 tons of coal aboard we sailed the same evening. Still the orders read, 'Come on!'

"From our consul I learned that Cervera's fleet was at Martinique, just to the north of us. This fleet had been much extolled for speed and fighting qualities. I am not a rash man. I was not looking for that fleet. The situation seemed critical. Sailing just before dark, I headed northwest, apparently into the heart of the Caribbean sea. This information, I have no doubt, was promptly communicated to Admiral Cervera. But as soon as the darkness of a moonless night had thoroughly set in, I changed the course to due south and ran below Barbadoes and thence far to the eastward before I took the Oregon to the northward. We thus passed far to sea east of Martinique, and eventually turned into the North Atlantic beyond St. Thomas. I carefully avoided the Windward channel and the shallow waters of the Bahamas."

"Why did you go to Jupiter Inlet?" was asked.

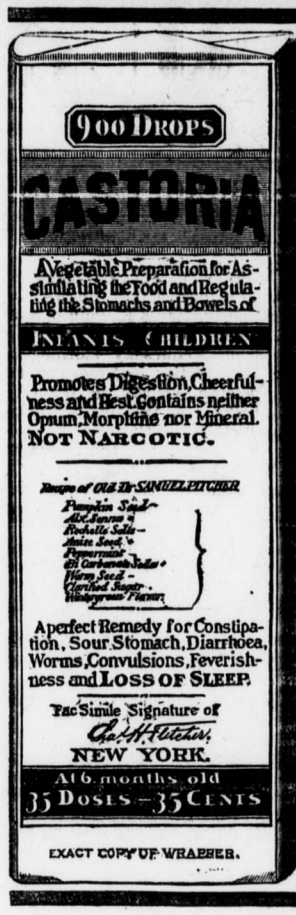
"I didn't know where the department wanted to use me," was the prompt reply. "I was in the dark as to the location of the two fleets. I knew one had been at Hampton Roads and another at Key West, and the charts told me that Jupiter Inlet was in telegraphic reach of all points on the coast. From that place, also, I had coal enough to make the run to either of the two fleets. You can easily understand that had I gone direct to Key West and the Oregon had been wanted at Hampton Roads, several days would have to be lost in coaling. Of course the fact is that we went to Key West. This was the end of what may be called a successful, though not a remarkable voyage."

"Tell me something about the endurance of the men," I asked.

"Their suffering from the heat was beyond description," began Captain Clark. "Battened under the hatches for weeks at a time, every man worked with the absolute individual energy

Continued on page 3.

CAPTAIN CHARLES E. CLARK.


900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

STOVE NAPTHA, the Cheapest and Best Fuel on the market. With it you can run a Vapor Stove for one-hall cent per hour. Give us a call and be convinced.

W. O. Holmes, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Eshleman & Wolf, "
L. E. Wharey, "
W. F. Hartman, "

Simple Test of Drinking Water.

Here is a simple test for the presence of sewage water, says the New York *Herald:* All drinking water should be tested in town or country frequently, as there are other impurities besides sewage which are quite as deadly, and every cistern of water is liable to be a source of blood poisoning. Mice, rats and other pests, must have water, and many a case of typhoid is set up by such as these falling into the cistern and remaining there for months in a decomposed state.

To detect this impure condition is very simple and unfailing. Draw a tumbler of water from the tap at night, put a piece of white lump sugar into it and place it on the kitchen mantel shelf, or anywhere that the temperature will not be under 60 degrees fahrenheit.

In the morning the water, if pure, will be perfectly clear; if contaminated with sewage, or other impurities, the water will be milky. This is a simple and safe test well known in chemistry.

Working Every Day.

"My father has been troubled with disordered blood, weak back and that tired feeling. He tried many different medicines which gave him no relief. He has been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and he is now strong and healthy and is working every day." A. S. WYKER, South Easton, Pa.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Be sure to get Hood's

Higgins—"You don't hear anything of Hobson any more." Wigwag—"I hear he is at the seashore now, but that he never goes in bathing." "Why?" "He's afraid the mermaids will want to kiss him."

A fine line of new styles in wedding invitations just received at THE COLUMBIAN office. tf.

The marriageable young ladies of a western town held a meeting and resolved: "That we will not marry anyone who is not a patron of his home paper, for it is only a strong evidence of want of intelligence, and he will probably prove too stingy to provide for his family, educate his children and encourage institutions of learning in the community."

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Here and There.

Much of the experience a man gets comes too late to benefit him.

To the victors belong the privilege of fighting over the spoils.

Down in front—a young man's first attempt at mustache culture.

No man enjoys drinking in a conversation of the extra dry brand.

When the acts are long drawn out its quite a distance between drinks.

Some clubs cause scolding wives and some scolding wives cause clubs.

The unsalaried office always has to seek the man.

An old hen never fears opposition from the egg-plant.

Some men never respect the things they are unable to understand.

The judgment of Solomon was great but he never tried to umpire a base ball game.

Man a boy who runs away to join a circus is only too glad to walk back home again.

The gas meter's claim to the champion liar medal is disputed by the bicycle cyclometer.

Before marriage a man declares himself unworthy of his sweetheart's love, and after marriage he spends about two-thirds of his time in proving it.

No woman is ever as young as she expects others to think she looks.

The man who chews cloves is never quite free from the breath of suspicion.

The less energy a man has the easier it is for him to drift into matrimony.

The life of a chorus girl can't be so very wearing, judging from her apparel.

It isn't pride that makes the gallery gods look down on the rest of the audience.

A justice of the peace is the only peace connected with some matrimonial experiments.

The only way a man can find out just what a woman really thinks of him is to make her angry.

The peacemaker is all right, but he is never appreciated by the man who is getting the best of it.

Ice cream may be unhealthy, but the motive of the young man who tries to prove it to his girl friends is apt to be misconstrued.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Fine PHOTOGRAPHS and CRAYONS at R. B. GROTZ, Bloomsburg.

The best are the cheapest.

TID-BITS FOR MA' HONEY!

and tender little juicelets for the children, are all right, but papa and "the boys" want a good, big, juicy steak, roast or chop when business or school duties are over, and we can cater to them all. Our stock of prime meats is unexcelled for quality, and we send them home in fine shape.

J. E. KEIFER.

THE MARKETS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY. RETAIL PRICES.

Butter per lb	$ .22
Eggs per dozen	.16
Lard per lb	.08
Ham per pound	.10
Pork, whole, per pound	.06
Beef, quarter, per pound	.07
Wheat per bushel	.80
Oats " "	35
Rye " "	.50
Wheat flour per bbl	4.80
Hay per ton	9 to $10
Potatoes per bushel	.80
Turnips " "	.25
Onions " "	1.00
Sweet potatoes per peck	.25
Tallow per lb	.05
Shoulder " "	.09
Side meat " "	.08
Vinegar, per qt	.05
Dried apples per lb	.05
Dried cherries, pitted	.12
Raspberries	.12
Cow Hides per lb	.3½
Steer " " "	.05
Calf Skin	.80
Sheep pelts	.75
Shelled corn per bus	.60
Corn meal, cwt	1.25
Bran, "	.95
Chop "	.95
Middlings "	.95
Chickens per lb new	.12
" " " old	.10
Turkeys " "	.12½
Geese " "	.14
Ducks " "	.08

COAL.

No. 6, delivered	2.60
" 4 and 5 "	3.85
" 6 at yard	2.35
" 4 and 5 at yard	3.60

The Leading Conservatory of America
CARL FAELTEN, Director.
Founded in 1853 by E. Tourjée.
NEW ENGLAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC. BOSTON, MASS.
FRANKLIN SQ.
Send for Prospectus giving full information.
FRANK W. HALE, General Manager.

PATENTS

Caveats and Trade Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE THE U. S. PATENT OFFICE. We have no sub-agencies, all business direct, hence can transact patent business in less time and at Less Cost than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo, with description. We advise if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A book, "How to Obtain Patents," with references to actual clients in your State, County, or town sent free. Address

C. A. SNOW & CO., Washington, D. C.
(Opposite U. S. Patent Office.)

PARKER'S
HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair.
Promotes a luxuriant growth.
Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color.
Cures scalp disease & hair falling.
50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

9-1-4t.d.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE COLUMBIAN

Send the Soldiers Home.

Not one of our camps is a fit place for men to live in.

Not one has an adequate supply of pure water and proper drainage.

Not one is properly equipped and supplied with the comforts and the necessaries that sick and debilitated men should have.

It is not exaggeration to say that most of them are pest-holes destined to grow worse every day.

Why are the soldiers kept there? There presence is not needed for any military purpose.

Their work is done. The war is over. The men need rest and the reanimating influences of home.

Let them go where loving mothers, wives and sisters may take such care of them as is not possible in any camp!

Break up the camps! Scatter disinfectants over the soil! Send the soldiers home!—*N. Y. World.*

May Retain Their Arms.

The volunteer soldiers who desire to preserve their arms and other accoutrements supplied them by the government as relics of war will be allowed to buy them at cost prices, the amount to be taken out of their pay. This is in accordance with general order No. 123, recently issued, containing instructions for mustering out volunteer soldiers. The order states that prices at which these holdings may be purchased. A Springfield breech loading rifle or carbine, calibre 45, may be retained by the volunteer at a cost of $10. A Colt revolver, calibre 38, will cost him the same amount. There is no difference in the cost of a Colt 45 calibre.

A deduction of $3.60 from his pay entitles the volunteer to his sabre, and other articles are valued as follows: Blanket bags, with straps, complete, $1.50; bayonet scabbard for rifle, 50 cents; cartridge belt, single row of loops, 75 cents; cartridge belt, double row of loops, $1.00; canteen, with straps, 43 cents; gun sling, 25 cents; haversack and strap, 72 cents; waist belt and plate, 30 cents.

Even the most trifling things included in the soldier's outfit may also be purchased in the same way. These include the meat can, the price for which is fixed at 14 cents; tin cup, 8 cents; knife, 4 cents; fork, 3 cents; spoon, 1 cent. The only other items left are revolver holster and cartridge box, which are valued at 50 cents each.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best. 1m.

Godfather 75 Times.

This is the Prince of Wales' Record in the Matter.

The Prince of Wales is the champion godfather of Great Britain, his record being seventy-five occasions on which he has officiated in that capacity. He also holds another unique record in this respect in having stood as godfather to the Duke of Marlborough, as well as to the Duke of Marlborough's infant heir—that is, godfather to both the father and the son.

The ceremony in connection with the baptism of the son took place at the Chapel Royal, St. James Palace, on Saturday, the 16th day of October, 1897, when the Prince of Wales, who had been one of the godfathers at the Duke's christening twenty-five years before in the same chapel, acted in a similar capacity for the Duke's heir, the other sponsers being the Marchioness of Blanford and Mr. William Vanderbilt.

The Emperor of Germany stands godfather to all seventh sons in Prussia. The former Empress Eugenie in one year acted as godmother for the 3834 children who were born in France on the 16th of March, 1856, the same day as the Prince Imperial. Mr. Cecil Rhodes is godfather to about forty young scions of the aristocracy. It is his custom to transfer to each of his godchildren fifty shares in the De Beers mines.

Hoax—"What do you think of this ridiculous suggestion to teach Spanish in the public schools?" Joax—"That's proper enough. They teach Latin and Greek, and Spanish is a much more modern dead language."

NEW YORK LETTER.

Special Correspondence.

In all the talk about Theodore Roosevelt as "the man of the hour," whose political star is now in the ascendant, the fact has been lost sight of that he has been connected with every branch of the public service except the judicial. He has served nation, state and city. He has held executive positions and sat in the Legislature. He has been connected with the army, the navy and the police. He has been administrator, investigator, orator and writer. He was a member of assembly sixteen years ago. He was delegate-at-large to the National Republican convention of 1884. He was candidate for mayor in 1886. He

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

has since been chairman of the civil service commission, president of the police board, assistant secretary of the navy and colonel of the Rough Riders. This is a far more varied experience than Seymour, Fenton, Hoffman, Tilden, Robinson, Cornell, Cleveland, Hill and Flower had when they were first elected as governor. Yet because Roosevelt is still a young man he is spoken of as lacking in that judgment and mental poise which is associated with advanced age and long experience in affairs. The reason why Roosevelt is held to be lacking in judgment is because he is intense, enthusiastic, and throws his whole heart and conscience into what he is doing. And that is the reason why he became so popular far more than because he displayed physical bravery in the battles before Santiago. His moral courage is the larger ingredient in his popularity.

Competition in War News.

Now that the war is over the reporters and correspondents will return, seeking employment in an already overcrowded profession. The expense of war news has been so great that peace is a boon to some of the leading newspapers, which have been running at a loss. Never before indeed has an equal amount been spent for news in so short a time and under such intense rivalry.

Speaking of rivalry, how it recalls the early days of the Herald and Tribune, whose efforts to obtain early news now seem very limited, but they were great for that day. Foreign news then came by the Cunard steamers, whose port at that time was Boston, and as horse expresses were used to bring the news the smartest drivers and the fleetest animals were successful. Part of the route was by steamboat, and on one occasion Bennett made a "beat" by placing a printing case on board, and while the vessel was sailing, the compositor was at work, so that as soon as they reached this city the Herald extra was issued in advance of all others. When the Oregon question assumed a warlike aspect it was so important to have early foreign reports that Greely chartered the swiftest sailing vessel in this port to go to Liverpool and bring back the news. The vessel referred to was a yacht which could outsail the slow steamers of that day. How strange this sounds in comparison with our ocean telegraph, and yet it made a great sensation and did much to help the Tribune. Bennett and Greely were both hard fighters, and the former crushed all his rivals except the Tribune. These editors never met and only knew each other by sight. They were essentially different in all their leading traits of character, but each succeeded in building up a great newspaper.

Concerning Leases.

Bortel, who holds a lease in part of the Governor Morton property, is determined to make a handsome thing of it, and who can blame him? His lease is for two years, and as the owner wants to demolish and rebuild he is delayed by the obduracy of his tenant. Morton's building scheme evicts several other tenants whose leases had expired, and the object is to erect a stately business structure. But Bortel holds the fort and will surrender only on captivating terms. His position is worth at least $10,000, which sum was paid to a down town grocer for a lease held under similar circumstances. The owner wanted to rebuild and preferred paying the tenant's enormous price to waiting for the expiration of the lease. Still better terms were obtained in Cortland street recently, when a saloon keeper on an important corner was paid, as it is said, $20,000. He learned that the adjacent property had been purchased for a grand office building, and he held out until he got his price. It is often said that it is better to lease property in New York than to own it, and one man has made a fortune in this manner. He perambulates the city, and whenever he sees desirable property at a moderate rent he takes a long lease. As a general thing before the lease expires he sells it at a handsome advance, and experience has made him a master in this specialty. CYRUS THORP.

The Voyage of the Oregon.

Continued from page 2.

of a hero. Every coal heaver deserves credit. The engineers, as I said, had no rest. Real enthusiasm existed in every part of the ship, after leaving Rio, when the prospect of having to grapple with the foe in mid-ocean became imminent. I want to say, as solemnly as I know how, without discrimination, that I believe every officer and man on that ship would have died at his post to insure the safe arrival of the Oregon.

"If we couldn't beat a Spanish fleet we would have tried, even if we lost our ship. To be sure, I would have striven to save the crew by beaching the Oregon. Saving life is always to be thought of, and it would not have been overlooked when the contest became open."

"Do you believe the Spaniards would have fought fair if you had been attacked in mid-ocean; would they have honored the white flag if you had been compelled to raise it?" was asked, with some hesitation.

"I am not so sure that they would," gravely replied Captain Clark, with a slowness that argued his strong views on the subject. "The Hobson incident had not occurred. Cervera himself would not have countenanced any injustice, but I shudder at the hopelessness of our brave jackies, marines and others in mid-ocean had we been compelled to swim for our lives. There is no telling our fate had we by accident steamed into the middle of that fleet. The torpedo boats might have surrounded us, and we might have gone quickly to the bottom in half a mile of brine."

"Apropos of this, what is your opinion of the future of the torpedo boat?" was the next inquiry.

"Nobody knows any more about the efficiency of a torpedo boat than I do, and I know nothing. I do not think that a stilgle moving torpedo could sink the Oregon. If one compartment were torpedoed she would still float. The rapid fire gun, with its accuracy of aim, has, in my judgment, greatly reduced the danger of the torpedo craft."

"Now, captain, tell me your ideas of the great naval victory off Santiago harbor on July 3."

"I hope it will not be taken as vainglorious if I say that it was lucky that a battleship with cruiser speed was there that day," replied Captain Clark, with some hesitation. "The Spanish hearts were broken by the big guns of the battleships. Their men lost zeal when the 13-inch shells began to skip about them."

"I never saw a more sublime sight," said Captain Clark. "Out came the Spanish ships, with their great ensigns flying to the breeze that their own momentum created. The sea was like a pond; hardly a ripple appeared in any direction. Those great ships looked handsome and—defiant. And I want to say, in all candor, that it looked for a time as if some of them would get away—I mean through our lines. We didn't know how badly we were punishing them. The Indiana, Iowa, Oregon, Texas and Brooklyn were all hammering them at the same time. Five of us were jumping at them like furious wolves, if the simile be a good one."

"I believe the Spaniards set their range for five thousand yards and never lowered it for any of their guns. A steady stream of projectiles was going over our heads all the time. They fired shot and shell enough to have done us the greatest kind of harm, but we weren't hurt to any extent. The Spaniards were utterly demoralized at the way we went at them. It certainly was a revelation to most of us. The scores the Spaniards made were stray shots. Hardly any roll was on the sea that morning—it was like a pond. I never saw the ocean smoother."

"What is your opinion about the scuttling of the Spanish ship after their surrender?"

"It was wrong, and in violation of every principle of good faith on the part of a conquered foe," replied the Captain. "The men who did those acts forfeited their right to be protected, and ought to have been shot then and there. Scuttling a ship after surrender is treachery. The moment the white flag goes up everything in the possession of the surrendered force, on sea or on land, becomes the property of the victor. The vandal who violates this well-recognized rule puts himself outside all laws of mercy. He is to be likened to the miscreant who comes into a camp as a friend and then destroys the provisions or other property of the men from whom he asks and receives protection. He deserves death and always gets it. I do not believe that Admiral Cervera gave orders for anything of the kind. No, no. He is a gentleman. Irresponsible men committed the outrage. The fact that the ships filled with water is not positive proof that the sluiceways were opened. I believe the Spaniards did these things, but I cannot say so and prove the fact. Many of the Spaniards were crazy. A crushing defeat had demoralized them completely."

Void of Offense.

Little Willie Smart comes from down in Dixie. His mother said to him the other day: "I fear you are concealing something from me, Willie." "Well, Mama," replied Willie, "my nurse says: 'Honey, de Bible say yer mus'n' tell er lie, but de Bible doan say yer 'bleeged ter be tellin' de trufe all de time.'"—Chautauqua Assembly Herald.

—A fast friend is often the slowest to pay what he has borrowed.

Constables Protected.

A special from Lancaster says: "An action of the Court recently will prove of considerable interest to constables. Two suits were brought a few days ago against Samuel C. Shaub, constable of Lancaster township, and George Menge, proprietor of a bottling establishment in Lancaster township, and George Menge, the other's assistant, claiming damages for false prosecution, and a capias was issued, bail being fixed at $1,000 in each case. Shaub in pursuance of his duties as constable, had returned the two Menges at the last quarter sessions on four charges of violation of the liquor law against each, and had them arrested. The grand jury ignored all the bills, placing the costs on the county. Feeling aggrieved and injured the plaintiffs entered suit against Shaub, who was arrested by the sheriff. In court recently the constable presented his petition, declaring himself the owner of real estate worth £50, quoting an old act, and that, such being the case, he could not be legally held on the capias, and therefore asked his discharge at plaintiffs' cost. The court granted the petition and ordered the constable's discharge without bail, as, being an officer of the law, he was bound to make his return of suspected violaters of the law. Council for plaintiffs urged that there had been malice, and not official duty, shown in Shraub's bringing the false charges, but the Court held that it would be an extremely bad precedent to allow a constable to be arrested on such charges, because the court would then get no returns at all from constables. If the alleged charges of malice are true, they can be proved in September, when the case against Shaub comes up.

A decision of great importance to the secret and beneficial organizations of the country has just been made in reference to the drawing of orders by the secretary of a lodge on the treasury for the payment of sick and death benefits and other expenses. The Commissioner rules; "Orders for the payment of money, drawn by the secretary of an order or beneficial society on its treasury in favor of a third party, require a two-cent stamp."

REGAINED HEALTH.

Gratifying Letters to Mrs. Pinkham From Happy Women.

"I Owe You My Life."

Mrs. E. WOOLHISER, Mills, Neb., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I owe my life to your Vegetable Compound. The doctors said I had consumption and nothing could be done for me. My menstruation had stopped and they said my blood was turning to water. I had several doctors. They all said I could not live. I began the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it helped me right away; menses returned and I have gained in weight. I have better health than I have had for years. It is wonderful what your Compound has done for me."

"I Feel Like a New Person."

Mrs. GEO. LEACH, 1609 Belle St., Alton, Ill., writes:

"Before I began to take your Vegetable Compound I was a great sufferer from womb trouble. Menses would appear two and three times in a month, causing me to be so weak I could not stand. I could neither sleep nor eat, and looked so badly my friends hardly knew me.

"I took doctor's medicine but did not derive much benefit from it. My druggist gave me one of your little books, and after reading it I decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I feel like a new person. I would not give your Compound for all the doctors' medicine in the world. I can not praise it enough."

NASAL CATARRH

must be non-irritating, easy of application, and one that will by its own action reach the inflamed and diseased surfaces.

ELY'S CREAM BALM combines the important requisites of quick action and specific curative powers with perfect safety to the patient. This agreeable remedy has mastered catarrh as nothing else has, and both physicians and patients freely concede this fact. All druggists cheerfully acknowledge that in it the acme of Pharmaceutical skill has been reached. The most distressing symptoms quickly yield to it. In acute cases the Balm imparts almost instant relief.

By Absorption.

Catarrhal sufferers should remember that Ely's Cream Balm is the only catarrh remedy which is QUICKLY AND THOROUGHLY ABSORBED by the diseased membrane. It DOES NOT DRY UP THE SECRETIONS, but changes them to a limpid and odorless condition, and finally to a natural and healthy character.

The Balm can be found at any drug store, or by sending 50 cents to Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York, it will be mailed.

Full directions with each package.

Cream Balm opens and cleanses the nasal passages, allays inflammation, thereby stopping pain in the head, heals and protects the membrane and restores the senses of taste and smell. The Balm is applied directly into the nostrils.

If you want lithographed bonds certificates of stock, checks, drafts diplomas, or any thing in that line the COLUMBIAN office can furnish them. See samples.

Much in Little

Is especially true of Hood's Pills, for no medicine ever contained so great curative power in so small space. They are a whole medicine chest, always ready, always efficient, always satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever, cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. 25c. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

HUMPHREYS'

WITCH HAZEL

OIL

CURES

Piles or Hemorrhoids
Fissures & Fistulas.
Burns & Scalds.
Wounds & Bruises.
Cuts & Sores.
Boils & Tumors.
Eczema & Eruptions.
Salt Rheum & Tetters.
Chapped Hands.
Fever Blisters.
Sore Lips & Nostrils.
Corns & Bunions.
Stings & Bites of Insects

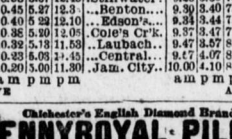
Three Sizes, 25c, 50c. and $1.00.

Sold by druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

AGAIN we offer you COLD STORAGE for Eggs, Butter, Dried Fruits, Carpets, Furs and perishable articles. Inquire for rates.

We Manufacture



FROM DISTILLED & FILTERED WATER.

For domestic purposes you should use PURE ICE only.

Cold Storage & Artificial Ice Co.
255 East 7th St.

3-17-7mo.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

STATIONS.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
	EAST.			
NORTHUMBERLAND	6 25	1.50	10 00	5 50
Cameron	6 38	.....	.....	6 03
Chulasky	.....	.....	.....	6 07
Danville	6 50	2 12	10 31	6 13
Catawissa	7 03	2 26	.....	6 28
Rupert	7 09	2 31	10 36	6 33
Bloomsburg	7 15	2 36	10 41	6 39
Espy	7 23	2 42	10 46	6 45
Lime Ridge	7 30	2 48	.....	6 52
Willow Grove	7 34	2 52	.....	6 56
Briarcreek	7 38	.....	.....	7 00
Berwick	7 48	3 01	11 02	7 06
Beach Haven	7 54	3 07	....	7 12
Hick's Ferry	8 00	3 13	....	7 19
Shickshinny	8 10	3 24	11 21	7 35
Hunlock's	8 20	3 34	.....	7 45
Nanticoke	8 27	3 42	11 26	7 54
Avondale	8 32	3 47	.....	7 58
Plymouth	8 37	3 52	11 43	8 03
Plymouth Junction	8 42	3 57	.....	8 07
Kingston	8 50	4 05	11 52	8 12
Bennett	8 53	4 08	.....	8 15
Forty Fort	8 56	4 11	.....	8 15
Wyoming	9 01	4 17	12 00	8 25
West Pittston	9 06	4 22	.....	8 30
Susquehanna Ave	9 10	4 25	12 07	8 33
Pittston	9 15	4 30	12 10	8 39
Duryea	9 19	4 34	.....	8 44
Lackawanna	9 24	4 37	.....	8 48
Taylor	9 32	4 45	.....	8 57
Bellevue	9 37	4 50	....	9 02
SCRANTON	9 42	4 55	12 30	9 07

STATIONS.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
	WEST.			
SCRANTON	6 00	10 30	1 55	6 00
Bellevue	6 05	.....	.....	.....
Taylor	6 10	10 38	2 05	6 10
Lackawanna	6 18	10 35	2 13	6 17
Duryea	6 22	10 38	2 16	6 21
Pittston	6 28	10 42	2 20	6 25
Susquehanna Ave	6 32	10 45	2 23	6 28
West Pittston	6 35	10 48	2 27	6 31
Wyoming	6 40	10 53	2 32	6 36
Forty Fort	6 45	.....	..	.....
Bennett	6 48	11 00	2 39	6 44
Kingston	6 54	11 04	2 45	6 53
Plymouth Junction	6 59	.....	2 51	.....
Plymouth	7 04	11 12	2 54	7 03
Avondale	7 09	....	2 58	7 07
Nanticoke	7 14	11 20	3 02	7 12
Hunlock's	7 20	11 30	3 10	7 20
Shickshinny	7 31	11 40	3 24	7 35
Hick's Ferry	7 44	11 50	3 35	7 47
Beach Haven	7 54	11 55	3 42	7 53
Berwick	8 00	12 00	3 49	8 00
Briarcreek	8 06	.....	3 55	.....
Willow Grove	8 10	12 10	3 59	8 11
Lime Ridge	8 14	12 15	4 04	8 15
Espy	8 21	12 21	4 11	8 23
Bloomsburg	8 28	12 27	4 17	8 30
Rupert	8 34	12 32	4 23	8 36
Catawissa	8 40	12 36	4 29	8 41
Danville	8 55	12 49	4 42	8 58
Caulasky	....	.....	4 49	....
Cameron	9 05	12 58	4 54	9 10
NORTHUMBERLAND	9 20	1 10	5 08	9 25
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.

Connections at Rupert with Philadelphia & Reading Railroad for Tamanend, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Sunbury, Pottsville, etc. At Northumberland with P. & E. Div. P. & R. for Harrisburg, Lock Haven, Emporium Warren, Corry and Erie.

W. F. HALLSTEAD, Gen. Man., Scranton, Pa.

SOUTH.— ARRIVE.		B. & S. R. R.		—NORTH LEAVE	
a.m.	p.m.	STATIONS.	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.
7.10	6.30	Bloomsburg	8.34	2.40	6.10
7.08	6.28	P. & R.	8.36	2.42	6.12
7.06	6.24	" Main St.	8.39	2.44	6.15
6.53	6.12	Paper Mill	8.48	2.54	6.27
6.50	6.09	Light St.	8.52	2.59	6.30
6.40	5.59	Orangeville	9.02	3.10	6.40
6.29	5.48	Forks	9.10	3.20	6.50
6.25	5.44	Zaner's	9.14	3.24	6.54
6.18	5.37	Stillwater	9.20	3.30	7.00
6.08	5.27	Benton	9.30	3.40	7.10
6.04	5.22	Edson's	9.34	3.44	7.14
6.02	5.20	Cole's Crk.	9.37	3.47	7.16
5.53	5.18	Laubach	9.47	3.57	7.26
5.48	5.05	Centralia	9.57	4.07	7.36
5.40	5.00	Jam. City	10.00	4.10	7.40
a.m	p.m		a.m	p.m	a.m
ARRIVE			LEAVE		

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper.

Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Place, PHILADA., PA.

Sold by all Local Druggists. 9-15-4td.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Time Table in effect June 26, '98

	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Scranton (D. & H.) lv	$ 6 45	$ 9 35	$ 2 18	$ 4 27
Pittston " "	7 05	f 10 00	f 2 40	4 52
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Wilkesbarre....lv	$ 7 30	$10 15	f 3 12	$ 6 00
Plym'th Ferry "	f 7 38	10 20	f 3 21	f 6 08
Nanticoke..... "	7 46	10 27	3 30	6 17
Mocanaqua..... "	8 04	10 45	3 50	6 37
Wapwallopen. "	8 13	10 55	3 58	6 47
Nescopeck .... ar	8 24	11 10	4 10	7 00
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Pottsville.....lv	$ 6 00	$	$12 28	$
Hazleton ..... "	7 10	11 35	2 00	5 50
Tomhicken..... "	7 30	11 55	2 20	6 10
Fern Glen..... "	7 38	11 34	2 28	6 18
Rock Glen..... "	7 43	11 40	2 35	6 23
Nescopeck..... ar	8 07	.....	3 00	6 50
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Nescopeck.....lv	$ 8 24	$11 10	$ 4 10	$ 7 00
Creasy..... "	8 33	Via	4 18	7 0
Espy Ferry..... "	f 8 43	Rock	f 4 23	7 1
E. Bloomsburg "	8 47	Glen	4 30	7 2
		P.M.		
Catawissa..... ar	8 55	12 20	4 36	
Catawissa.....lv	8 55	12 20	4 36	
S. Danville.... "	9 14	12 38	4 55	7 47
Sunbury..... "	9 35	1 00	5 17	8 10
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Sunbury.....lv	$ 9 45	$ 1 10	$ 5 45	$ 9 25
Lewisburg....ar	10 15	1 45	6 18	.....
Milton..... "	10 10	1 39	6 12	9 50
Williamsport.. "	11 00	2 30	7 05	10 40
Lock Haven... "	11 59	3 40	8 06	.....
Renovo ..... "	A.M.	4 40	9 00	.....
Kane..... "	.....	9 05	.....	.....
	P.M.	P.M.		
Lock Haven...lv	$12 10	$3 45	.....	.....
Bellefonte....ar	1 05	4 44	.....	.....
Tyrone..... "	2 15	6 00	.....	.....
Philipsburg.... "	4 23	8 26	.....	.....
Clearfield ..... "	5 07	9 09	.....	.....
Pittsburg .... "	6 55	11 30	.....	.....
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Sunbury.....lv	$ 1 50	$ 1 55	$ 5 25	$ 8 26
Harrisburg....ar	111 30	$ 3 20	6 55	$10 05
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.
Philadelphia...ar	$ 3 00	$ 6 23	$10 20	$ 4 20
Baltimore..... "	3 11	6 00	9 45	6 25
Washington.. "	4 10	7 15	$10 55	7 40
	A.M.	P.M.		
Sunbury lv	$10 05	$ 2 25	.....	.....
	P.M.			
Lewistown Jc ar	12 05	$ 4 23	.....	.....
Pittsburg..... "	$ 6 55	$11 30	.....	.....
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Harrisburg.....lv	111 45	13 50	7 30	$10 20
	P.M.		A.M.	A.M.
Pittsburg.....ar	6 55	111 30	2 00	$ 5 30

$ Weekdays. Daily. f Flag station

	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.
Pittsburg.....lv	8 10	8 10	3 10	8 09
Harrisburg.....ar	A.M. 3 30	A.M. 3 30	110 00	P.M. 3 10
		A.M.		A.M.
Pittsburg.....lv	.....	.....	...	8 00
				P.M.
Lewistown Jc. "	.....	7 30	.....	3 05
Sunbury..... ar	.....	9 18	.....	5 00
	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.
Washington....lv	110 40	.....	7 50	10 50
Baltimore..... "	111 50	4 15	8 59	12 00
Philadelphia... "	111 20	4 30	8 30	112 25
	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Harrisburg.....lv	3 35	8 05	11 40	4 00
Sunbury.....ar	5 05	9 40	1 10	5 40
	P.M.		A.M.	A.M.
Pittsburg.....lv	1 00	.....	3 30	8 00
Clearfield ..... "	4 09	.....	.....	9 31
Philipsburg.... "	4 56	.....	.....	10 12
Tyrone..... "	7 15	.....	8 10	12 30
Bellefonte..... "	8 31	.....	9 32	1 42
Lock Haven...ar	9 30	.....	10 30	2 48
	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Erie.....lv	4 30	.....	.....	.....
Kane..... "	7 55	.....	7 37	.....
Renovo..... "	11 16	6 40	10 30	.....
Lock Haven... "	11 55	7 33	11 25	3 06
	A.M.		P.M.	
Williamsport.. "	12 50	8 30	12 15	4 06
Milton..... "	1 40	9 18	1 27	4 52
Lewisburg..... "	.....	9 05	1 15	4 47
Sunbury..... ar	2 06	9 45	1 55	5 20
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Sunbury.....lv	6 10	9 55	2 00	5 4
S. Danville..... "	6 33	10 17	2 21	6 9
Catawissa..... "	6 54	10 35	2 37	6 2
E. Bloomsburg "	Via	10 43	2 43	6 31
Espy Ferry..... "	Rock	10 47	2 47	6 34
Creasy..... "	Glen.	10 56	2 55	6 41
Nescopeck....ar	8 07	11 10	3 10	6 5
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Nescopeck.....lv	.....	11 10	14 15	7 05
Rock Glen..... ar	7 39	11 35	4 40	7 31
Fern Glen..... "	7 47	11 43	4 46	7 37
Tomhicken..... "	7 56	11 54	4 55	7 45
		P.M.		
Hazleton ..... "	8 20	12 18	5 18	8 05
Pottsville ..... "	11 30	2 08	6 25	.....
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Nescopeck.....lv	8 07	11 10	3 10	6 59
Wapwallopen.ar	8 18	11 22	3 19	7 09
Mocanaqua..... "	8 28	11 32	3 30	7 21
Nanticoke ..... "	8 48	11 54	3 50	7 42
		P.M.		
Plym'th Ferry "	8 56	12 02	4 00	7 52
Wilkesbarre.... "	9 05	12 10	4 10	8 00
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Pittston (D & H) ar	9 41	12 49	4 52	8 36
Scranton " "	10 10	1 16	5 20	9 05

† Weekdays. ‖ Daily. f Flag station.

Pullman Parlor and Sleeping Cars run on through trains between Sunbury, Williamsport and Erie, between Sunbury and Philadelphia and Washington and between Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the west.

For further information apply to Ticket Agents.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l. Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Philadelphia & Reading Railway

Engines Burn Hard Coal—No Smoke

In effect July 1, 1898.

TRAINS LEAVE BLOOMSBURG

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading Pottsville, Tamaqua, weekdays 11.30 a. m.

For Williamsport, weekdays, 7.30 a. m., 3.40 p m.

For Danville and Milton, weekdays, 7.30 a. m. 3.40.

For Catawissa weekdays 7.30, 8.38, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 3.40, 5.00, 6.30, p. m.

For Rupert weekdays 7.30, 8.38 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 3.40, 5.00, 6.30, p. m.

For Baltimore, Washington and the West via B. & O. R. R., through trains leave Reading Terminal, Philadelphia, 3.30, 7.55, 11.26 a. m., 3.46, 7.27, p. m. Sundays 3.30, 7.55 11.26 a. m., 3.46, 7.27, p. m. Additional trains from 24 and Chestnut street station, weekdays, 1.35, 5.41, 8.23 p. m. Sundays, 1.35, 8.23 p. m.

TRAINS FOR BLOOMSBURG

Leave New York via Philadelphia 8.00 a. m., and via Easton 9.10 a. m.

Leave Philadelphia 10.21 a. m.

Leave Reading 12.15 p. m.

Leave Pottsville 12.30 p. m.

Leave Tamaqua 1.49 p. m.,

Leave Williamsport weekdays 10.00 a m, 4.30 p m.

Leave Catawissa weekdays, 7.00, 8.20 9.10 a. m. 1.30 3.40, 6.08

Leave Rupert, weekdays, 7.08, 8.28, 9.18 11.40 a. m., 1.58, 3.50, 6.20.

ATLANTIC CITY DIVISION.

Leave Philadelphia, Chestnut Street wharf and South Street wharf for Atlantic City.

WEEK-DAYS—Express, 9.00, 10.45 a. m. (1.30 Saturdays only) 2.00, 4.00, (65 minute train), 5.00 (65 min. train), 7.00 p. m. Accom. 6.15 a m., 5.00, 6.30 p. m. SUNDAYS—Express, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00 a. m., Accom., 6.15 a. m., 4.45 p.m. $1.00 Excursion train, 7.00 a. m.

Leave Atlantic City, depot, : WEEK-DAYS—Express, 7.00, 7.45, (65 min. train), 9.00, a. m., 3.30, 5.30, 7.30, p. m. Accom., 4.25, 7.50 a. m., 4.05 p. m. SUNDAYS—Express, 4.00, 5.00 8.00, 9.30 p. m. Accom. 7.15 a. m., 5.05 p. m. $1.00 Excursion train (from foot of Mississippi ave. only) 6.10 p. m.

For Cape May and Sea Isle City, 8.45 a. m., 4 15 p. m. Sundays, 9.15, a.m. For Cape May and Sea Isle City only), $1.00 Excursion, 7.00 a. m. Sundays,

Parlor cars on all express trains.

I. A. SWEIGARD, Gen'l Supt. EDSON J. WEEKS, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

The Columbian.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

The Columbia Democrat,

ESTABLISHED 1837. CONSOLIDATED 1869.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING

Bloomsburg, the County seat of Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

GEO. E. ELWELL EDITOR.
D. J. TASKER, LOCAL EDITOR.
GEO. C. ROAN, FOREMAN.

TERMS:—Inside the county $1.00 a year in advance; $1.50 if not paid in advance Outside the county, $1.25 a year, strictly in advance.

All communications should be addressed to THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1898.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

GOVERNOR,
HON. GEORGE A. JENKS.
of Jefferson county.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
HON. WILLIAM H. SOWDEN,
of Lehigh county.

SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
PATRICK DELACEY,
of Lackawanna.

JUDGES SUPERIOR COURT,
WILLIAM TRICKET,
of Cumberland.
C. M. BOWER,
of Centre.

CONGRESSMAN-AT-LARGE,
JERRY N. WEILER,
of Carbon.
F. P. IAMS.
of Allegheny.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS,
RUFUS K. POLK,
Of Montour.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
WILLIAM CHRISMAN,
Of Bloomsburg.
W. T. CREASY,
Of Catawissa.

COUNTY SURVEYOR,
BOYD TRESCOTT,
Of Millville.

"I have been a Republican since 1860 but our party now stinks in the nostrils of any decent man. If the people are willing to uphold this corruption and dishonesty, God save the country!—Ex-Postmaster General John Wanamaker."

A peace commission will have to take a hand pretty soon if the warring factions of the Republican party don't stop calling each other such naughty names.

Men who have risked their lives by going to the fever-infested camps during the recent war with Spain, will not, we venture to assert, name any of their children after Russel A. Alger. There was a time when the Secretary enjoyed the respect of the American people, but that was before the war.

In a recent speech Mr. Stone says he will, if elected, know no faction, but will perform the duties to the very best of his ability. But that won't do. We have had too many promises like that, from numerous Republican Governors in the past. The people this Fall want a man who they know will look after their interests, one who will correct the many evils now existing. That man is George A. Jenks. He is the people's candidate.

The Clearfield *Republican* wants the next Legislature to pass a law giving the County Commissioners power to establish training schools for election board. The *Republican* asserts that some of the returns made to our Courts of elections held are a disgrace to a civilized community. Men who can hardly write their names sit on election boards, and others who know as little as possible about our laws are chosen as judges and these men pass upon the qualifications of voters. As long as election officers are chosen without regard to fitness, the only remedy lies in establishing training schools."

The Judgeship contest in this, the Twenty-sixth Judicial district, took on a new phase last week, when the Attorney General notified the Chairman of the Prohibition County Committee that the certificate of nomination of Hon. Charles Hawley, of Scranton, Prohibition candidate for President Judge, would not be accepted. The Attorney General states that in order to file a certificate of nomination the party doing so must have polled for the same office, at a previous election, at least two per cent. of the highest vote cast. As our prohibition friends had no candidate in the field, and no representation at the Judicial election ten years ago. they are, of course, out in the cold. There is but one thing left to do, and that is to take out nomination papers.

WASHINGTON.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9th, 1898.

Gag the soldiers and whitewash every official, is the remarkable policy that has been adopted by the administration in dealing with all complaints made as to hardships caused by mismanagement and inefficiency in providing supplies for the troops. It would hardly have been possible to have adopted a more foolish policy. The mouths of the men can only be stopped while they remain in the service; as soon as they are mustered out they will tell everything they were made to suffer. The idea of those who persuaded Mr. McKinley to adopt such a short-sighted policy is to keep the mismanagement of the War Department from figuring in the Congressional campaign. They think that when Congress meets arrangements can be made to have an investigation of the conduct of the war made by a picked committee that will whitewash everybody and everything. If the people were all fools and there were no such things as newspapers such a scheme might succeed. Mr. McKinley is likely to live to bitterly regret that he did not have every complaint investigated and every man punished who was found guilty of having caused unnecessary suffering among the soldiers, instead of allowing himself to be made to assume the rule of apologist for and protector of the guilty officials.

Complaints of a serious nature are being made by the privates of many volunteer regiments against their officers in connection with the failure of regiments to get mustered out when the privates were practically unanimous in their wish to be allowed to return to their civilian occupations. It is claimed that, in numerous instances, the officers misrepresented the wishes of their men because of their own desire to retain commissions which carry larger salaries than their holders can command elsewhere, not to mention the petty authority they enjoy, which is a source of the greatest pleasure to men of small caliber. It is announced by the War Department that no more regiments will be ordered mustered out, except for special reasons, for some time to come. Under their terms of enlistment the volunteers belong absolutely to the government for two years, if the government chooses to keep them that long, and yet the government can muster them out at any time it sees fit to do so.

An oversight of the administration in not making the terms of peace with Spain include immediate American control of Havana and all other parts of Cuba, will cost a few thousand poor devils, who are unfortunate enough to be residents of Cuba, their lives. Captain General Blanco has prevented the landing of supplies, carried to Havana by the Red Cross Society, for free distribution to the needy, although he knows that thousands are on the verge of starvation, and, owing to that oversight of the administration, those who would gladly feed those hungry Cubans and Spaniards must bow to the inhuman will of Blanco. The best that the administration could do was to announce that food for the poor would be admitted free of all duty or prescription at all Cuban ports that are under our control, which means Santiago and several smaller places.

Senator Burrows, of Mich., came to Washington with his war paint on, this week. He came for the purpose of compelling the administration to either keep out of the Senatorial fight in his state, or to fight out in the open, and he is said to have given Mr. McKinley and Secretary Alger to understand that he did not care a continental what the administration did, further than to know it. The idea seems to have got out among Pingree's friends that Alger, backed by the administration, was encouraging Pingree's fight on Burrows, also in Washington. Burrows says he secured positive denials from both McKinley and Alger, but his manner leaves one to suppose that he still entertains doubts. It seems that the Democrats of Michigan ought to be able to take advantage of the Burrows–Pingree fight to elect a majority of the Legislature and secure the Senator.

Some of the defenders of the War Department system of doing things should hump themselves for awhile and explain how it was possible, under such a perfect system, that an entire regiment of troops—the Thirty-second Michigan — was absolutely lost, so far as the War Department knew, for several days, and was only found after spending a goodly sum in telegraph tolls.

A special program is being prepared for both morning and evening services in the Presbyterian church this coming Sunday. There will be some special music. as it is the last occasion on which Mrs. Melick's voice will be heard in the choir for some time, on account of her removal to Philadelphia.

STRAY PARAGRAPHS.

—The frost will soon be on the pumpkin.

—Only one month 'till Fair time. This year's exhibition promises to be a rouser.

—A walk around town furnishes considerable evidence of returning prosperity.

—It has been truthfully said that persons who profess to be our best friends are sometimes our greatest enemies.

—Wheat was one dollar a bushel last year. Why isn't it that price now? Will our Republican contemporaries please explain?

—The Town Council made a good move when they purchased the stone crusher. It does its work to perfection, and no better covering for the streets than crushed cinder can be found.

—The *Evening Express*, published at Morristown, N. J., says: "John Sherman and Secretary Aiger thoroughly hate each other. Gen. Miles married John Sherman's niece. By keeping these facts in mind, much can be explained."

—The City of Manilla, which passes to the United States, according to the peace terms, recently signed by Spain, is lighted by 12,000 incandescent and 260 arc lights; has a telephone system and is the center of 720 miles of telegraph lines in the islands.

—Yes, there are many stories afloat to the effect that incompetency and neglect are responsible for the majority of American lives lost in the present war. While sufficient investigation has not yet been made, still it looks as if the rumors are not entirely unfounded. Keep up the investigation so that the people will know who is to blame for the loss of so many of our brave soldiers.

—It seems as if a few of our young men take it for granted that they can do as they please on the streets after eleven o'clock at night. Tuesday night, at about the time stated above, four or five malignant characters turned one of our prominent thoroughfares into a veritable race course, running their bicycles up and down with reckless speed. In a spill, which very naturally followed, one of the wanton riders was disabled, and his wheel considerably damaged. We didn't pity him, because he got just what he deserved. "In the future he'll know better."

Mothers.

This notable collection of sayings in regard to mothers was compiled for and read at the recent National Congress of Mothers, at Washington, D. C.

A mother is a mother still, the holiest thing alive—Samuel Taylor Coleridge.

A mother's love is the best of all. —West Africa and Hindoo.

A mother's love the best love, God's love the highest love.—German.

A mother is the divinity of infancy. —English.

A child must ask its mother whether it may be a wise man or a fool.—W. L. Weems.

A mother's arms are made of tenderness, and children sleep soundly in them.—Victor Hugo.

A mother's love will draw up from the depths of the sea.—Russian.

A mother's prayers, silent and gentle, can never miss the road to the throne of all bounty.—Henry Ward Beecher.

A mother's tenderness and caresses are the milk of the heart.—Eugenie de Guerin.

A simple kiss from my mother made me a painter.—Benjamin West.

A wife; a mother; two magical words comprising the sweetest source of man's felicity.—L. Aimee Martin.

Pension Commissioner Evans has prepared a statement, which shows that there were, on September 2nd, 246 pension claims filed, as a result of the late war with Spain

Your friends may smile
But that tired feeling
Means danger. It
Indicates impoverished
And impure blood.
This condition may
Lead to serious illness.
It should be promptly
Overcome by taking
Hood's Sarsaparilla,
Which purifies and
Enriches the blood,
Strengthens the nerves,
Tones the stomach,
Creates an appetite,
And builds up,
Energizes and vitalizes
The whole system.
Be sure to get
Only Hood's.

August Sales!

GOODS TO BE SOLD OUT AT COST,

CONSISTING OF

CLOTHING

For Men, Boys and Children,

HATS, CAPS, SHIRTS, &C,

To make room for fall and winter goods,
at prices that will surprise you.
CALL AND EXAMINE AT

Townsend's Star Clothing House.

F. P. PURSEL'S

FALL OPENING OF DRESS GOODS.

We are again ready this week with the grandest, the largest, the most stupendous display of dress goods that this town has ever known.

Every day from now on must be a record breaker. Great piles of dress goods are here to be sold, and sold they must be.

Cloths will be used this fall. We have a nice lot of them in plain colors and neat mixtures, 36 in. wide at 25c. the yd. All shades 50 in. wide at 56c. These are special value.

Covert Cloth in all the new shades for fall, 38 in. wide, 50c. the yd. Next quality, 50 in. wide at 85c. the yd. The best grades are 50 in. wide, $1.00 the yd., worth $1.25. We offer special values in Broadcloth. First lot are worth 85c., sell at 70c. Second lot are worth $1.25--we will sell them for $1.00 the yd.

We have never had such a line of neat, pretty effects in dress goods as we have piled on our shelves, and they are at positively lower prices than were ever known in Bloomsburg--28c, 42c, 48c, 50c, 56c, 65c, 75c, $1.00.

We call your attention to two lines of Poplins which will be good this fall. One 38 in. wide at 42c. the yd. and one 42 in. wide at 79c. We have all colors in both lines.

If you want a coat suit you can't find anything as nice as a good cheviot. We can show you three (3) grades, 38 in. wide, 50c. the yd., 50 in wide, 85c. the yd., 50 in. wide at $1.00 the yd. We show all colors in the three lines. Bengaline, 41 in. wide, in all colors, at 75c. the yd. French Cord, 38 in. wide in all colors, at 85c. the yd.

F. P. PURSEL.

Camp Meade, Middletown, Pa.

Special Reduced Rates via Philadelphia & Reading Railway.

The Philadelphia & Reading Ry. announces that during the continuance of Camp Meade, at Middletown, excursion tickets, good for two days, including day of sale, or from Saturday until Monday, will be sold at special rates. For information as to rates, time of trains, etc., consult any P. & R. ticket agent.

It looks now as if the 12th Regiment, at present stationed at Camp Meade, will get a taste of soldier life on foreign soil. It is said the Regiment will be sent to Porto Rico to do garrison duty.

NOTICE OF INSOLVENCE.

In the matter of the petition of William Heffron, an insolvent. To the creditors of said petitioner:

Notice is hereby given that a petition of William Heffron, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of the County of Columbia, praying the Court for the benefit of the insolvent laws of this Commonwealth, and for a discharge thereunder. The said Court has fixed the Court as the place, and on Monday September 26, A. D. 1898 at 10 o'clock A. M. as the time for hearing the said petition.

W. A. EVERT,
Attorney pro Petitioner,
Sept. 1, 1898.

War and Business.

The VICTORY AT SANTIAGO was won because of the thorough preparation of the American squadron. In the battle of life, success depends upon preparation. The WILKES-BARRE BUSINESS INSTITUTE offers exceptional opportunities for preparation that insure success. Its Principal has had a rare experience in teaching and in obtaining positions for pupils; his work has the characteristics of thoroughness and practical application to business requirements. Its course of study is thorough and comprehensive. Investigate what it can do for YOU.

H. WALTER RATHBUN, Principal,
No. 1 Anthracite Building,
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

8-25-13t.

CHARTER NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, on the fifth day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, under Act of Assembly entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved April 29th, 1874, and the supplements thereto, by George A Mason, D. T. Kline, Amasa Whitenight, Charles Ribble and John Mellick, for the charter of an intended corporation, to be called "Camp No. 23, Patriotic Order Sons of America," the character and object of which is fostering and cultivating a spirit of patriotism and love of country among themselves and others, and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy, all the rights, benefits and privileges, conferred by the Act of Assembly aforesaid, and its supplements.

IKELER & IKELER,
Bloomsburg, Pa., Sept. 13, 1898. SOLICITORS.

Try the COLUMBIAN a year.

WIDOWS' APPRAISEMENTS.

The following Widows' Appraisements will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Columbia County, Sept. 26, 1898, and confirmed nisi, and unless exceptions are filed within four days, will be confirmed finally.

Est. of Christian M. Fedder, late of Scott Twp., deceased. Personalty $300.

Est. of Samuel Thomas, late of Fishingcreek Twp., Realty $300.

Est. of Peter Sponenberg, late of Centre Twp., deceased. Personalty $75.80. Realty $224.20.

Est. of John Singley, late of Main Twp. deceased. Personalty $127.50. Realty $600.00.

Est. of William Shultz, late of Madison Twp. deceased. Personalty $300.

Est. of Samuel Young, late of Jackson Twp., deceased. Personalty $300.00.

Est. of George Russel, late of Hemlock Twp deceased. Personalty $154.44 Realty $145.56

Est. of William G. Girton, late of Town of Bloomsburg, deceased. Personalty $294.15.

Clerk's Office
Bloomsburg, Pa.,
Sept. 1, 1898.

W. H. HENRIE,
Clerk O. C.

EXECUTRIX' NOTICE.

Estate of Peter Solleder, late of Bloomsburg, Pa., deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Peter Solleder, late of the town of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pa., deceased, have been granted to Mary E. Solleder, resident of said town, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.

MARY E. SOLLEDER
Executrix.

9-1-6t.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1898.

Entered at the Post Office at Bloomsburg, Pa. as second class matter, March 1, 1888.

Change in D. L. & W. Time Table.

The following changes have recently been made in the D. L. & W. time table. Noon train going south, formerly at 12:27 now leaves Bloomsburg at 12:22; evening train south, formerly at 8:30, now leaves at 8:07. The time table as printed on the third page of this paper is incorrect, as to these trains, but correct as to all others. It will be changed as soon as we can procure a time table from the company. tf.

A little more than a month ago we had occasion to communicate with many of our subscribers, and did so by mail, rather than to put a notice in the paper. This cost considerable for postage. Not one in ten has responded. Those who so kindly and promptly replied have our thanks. The many who have not replied will hear from us again.

BRIEF MENTION.

About People You Know.

Dr. Andrew Graydon has returned home from Eaglesmere.

John G. McHenry, Democratic County Chairman, was in our town Monday.

Miss Bertha Morgan, of Berwick, has accepted a clerkship in the Leader Co. Store.

Mrs. John Wagner, accompanied by three children, are visiting relatives in this county.

Hon. C. B. Seely, of the Jerseyshore "Herald," was seen in Bloomsburg Friday.

Mrs. M. Whitmer, of Sunbury, is visiting friends in town. She will remain 'till after the Fair.

Mrs. M. A. Blasser, arrived home from a two weeks visit with friends in the New England States.

G. B. Hummer, of Elk Grove, and J. H. Vansickle, of Jameson City, attended to business in town Tuesday.

Miss Jessie Willow, of Sunbury, was the plesant guest of Mrs I. A. Snyder, at the Exchange Hotel, this week.

L. H. Boody, of Rupert, attended the Democratic Congressional Conference, at Eaglesmere, last Thursday.

Samuel A. Goodhue, wife and family, of Salem, Mass., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Lockard, on Fifth street.

Misses Annie Eyer and Sophia Vannatta have gone to Altoona on a visit to the latter's sister, Mrs. J. W. Lewis.

Elias Gross, who was brought home to Danville from Camp Alger, suffering with fever, is considerably improved.

Mrs. Dr. Chapin, of Schoolcraft, Mich., is visiting friends in Columbia county. She will remain until after the Fair next month.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Nichols, of Bridgeton, N. J., have returned to their home at that place, after a very pleasant visit with Rupert friends.

Dr. T. C. Harter is attending the National Encampment of Sons of Veterans, at Omaha, Neb. The Doctor is a delegate-at-large from this State.

J. G. McHenry, one of Stillwater's hustling young merchants, drove down and transacted business in town yesterday. He gave this office a pleasant call.

The following Bloomsburg young men left for College this week: Roy Gardner, to Nazareth Military School, Jay Allen, to State College, Harry Wilbur, to Dickinson, and Richard Lockard, to Exeter.

I have secured the sale of the finest line of Confectionery in the world.

ALLEGRETTE'S

CHOCOLATE CREAMS

Are unsurpassed in richness and flavor. Always fresh, at

60 CTS. PER POUND.

In quarters, halfs and pounds.

W. S. RISHTON, Ph. G.,

Opposite P. O Pharmacist

Telephone No. 1074

Legal advertisements on page 7.

Farmers in want of clean Timothy seed can find it at Bloomsburg Store Company L't'd.

Scrofula, hip disease, salt rheum, dyspepsia and other diseases due to impure blood are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The fall house cleaning time is nearly here, when the house wives will busy themselves, brushing away the airy abodes of the spider.

The Veterans of Berwick have secured E. J. Bowman to deliver an address at the Veteran Association gathering at Orangeville next week.

$3000 to loan on first mortgage, in amounts from $2(upwards. For particulars inquire of

A. N. YOST.

Byron Kashner, of Almedia, met with a painful accident Sunday afternoon. He fell off of his bicycle, inflicting severe wounds on different parts of his body.

Theodore Conner has leased the Keystone foundry and machine shop, and will conduct the business of said concern hereafter. He was formerly superintendent of the institution.

The public schools of Centralia are still without a principal. It is claimed that the school board cannot agree on a selection. The Court will probably have to settle the difficulty.

Michael Rauch, aged seventy-five years, died at his home in Rupert on Tuesday. The remains were brought here and interred in Rosemont cemetery. A wife and four children survive.

The Electric Light Company are tearing all the signs off of their poles in town. There is an ordinance against tacking advertisements on the poles, and offenders hereafter had better watch out.

For fear that they might break and fall against the windows of the church or rectory, the large trees on the Episcopal Church property, on Main street, have all been trimmed out and the tops cut off.

The wedding of Miss Lulu Mae, daughter of E. L. Appleman, of Welliversville, and Rev. Frank H. Brumstetter, is announced to take place on Thursday, September 22d, After a wedding tour they will take up their residence at Excelsior, Pa.

The theatrical season will be opened in Bloomsburg on next Wednesday evening when America's favorite comedians, Rice & Barton, and their merry company will appear in the side spliting comedy, entitled "McDoodle's Flats." It is claimed that it will produce more fun to the square inch than all other companies put together. Don't miss it. Seats at Bidleman's.

Wilbur Fisher, a former telephone inspector of the local Telephone Exchange, who joined the Volunteer Engineer Corps, and went with the Regiment to Porto Rico, is sick and tired of soldier life, and is very anxiobs to return to Bloomsburg. In a recent letter he solicits the aid of political and personal friends, that he may be honorably discharged from the service. And he is not the only one.

A wedding, at which fully 150 guests had assembled, was solemnized at Van Camp, Columbia county, Wednesday noon. The contracting parties were Philip M. Lenker and Miss Pealer, the former a prominent and progressive business man of Westmoreland Place. After an extended honeymoon, visiting in Philadelphia, New York and Boston, the couple will go to housekeeping in a beautifully appointed home erected by the groom.—*Shickshinny Echo.*

The Philadelphia *Times* has started a popular subscription fund for the purchase of a sword, to be presented to Admiral Schley, the hero of Santiago. Already the amount received has passed the $1,000 mark, and it is believed that by the first of October more than twice that amount will be contributed. There is no better way for the public to show its appreciation of this brave officer. It will be the handsomest sword ever presented to any military or naval officer in this country.

Tuesday evening a party of young people gathered at the home of Michael Ohl, on Fifth street. The object of this gathering was to surprise his son, Arthur, and to have a good time. At about nine o'clock Arthur was brought to his home, where he was astonished to find a large assemblage of his friends ready to receive him. They made things interesting for him in short order, and he acknowledged that it was a complete surprise. He took everything good naturedly and the time passed off very pleasantly, and the refreshments also. At last all took leave with sincere wishes that his college life may be pleasant and profitable. He left on Wednesday for Ursinus College, where he will resume his studies for the ministry. K.

Fifth street, from Market street to the B. & S. Railroad, has been covered with crushed cinder.

A colored A. M. E. Campmeeting, under the direction of Page Hawkins, is advertised to be held at Wynona Park, Cole's Creek, from Thursday, September 15th to 26th, inclusive.

The Judgship contest was argued before Judge McPherson at Harrisburg yesterday. Considerable testimony was produced on both sides. The decision has not yet been rendered.

Don't forget the Friendship Fire Company Festival, at the Town Hall, Friday and Saturday evenings of this week. All the delicacies of the season will be on sale. The boys are deserving of all the help that you can give them. The band will give a concert each evening.

Mr. and Mrs. B. P. Foulke entertained the members of St. Paul's Episcopal Church Choir, and a few other intimate friends, at their home, corner of Iron and Fourth streets, Tuesday. The evening was very pleasantly spent. The choir sang several selections.

The Wilkesbarre *Times* says McDoodle's Flats crowded the Grand Opera House to the doors, and gave a first-class performance. Bloomsburg theatre lovers can witness this up-to-date musical extravaganza at the Opera House, Wednesday evening next.

The Musical College, at Freeburg, Snyder county, Pa., is now in session, and will continue without vacation until the holidays, giving young people an opportunity of attending a term of six weeks or more at a trifling expense, and can be admitted at any time. For catalogues and information address Henry B. Moyer. (9-15-4t

Services in the Lutheran Church on next Sabbath will be of the character of praise for God's mercies. A harvest home sermon in the morning and a praise service of song in the evening. The pastor will give a history of certain hymns and all will unite in singing them. A general invitation is given to attend.

A new order went into effect on the Pennsylvania Railroad Friday evening. In the future no duplex tickets will be issued, giving a rebate to the person purchasing them of 10 cents, when railroad fare is paid on the cars to the conductor. In the future the regular fare will be charged by the conductor. The cause of this order was that, by a government decision, a stamp had to be attached to each duplex ticket, as it was in the form of a receipt.

The marriage of our townsman Robert E. Hartman, junior member of the firm of I. W. Hartman & Son, to Miss Rachael Reese, will take place at the bride's home, Tuesday next. The officiating clergyman will be Rev. Buckley, of the Centralia M. E. Church, who is a close friend of the family. The ceremony will take place at three o'clock, directly after which the couple will depart for a trip to the north.

Isaac Long, one of Luzerne county's leading merchants, died suddenly of heart disease at his home in Wilkes-Barre Tuesday morning. He was a native of Bavaria, Germany, and came to America when 13 years of age. While yet a young man he removed from Wilkes-Barre to Philadelphia, where he engaged in the dry goods business. In 1874 he returned to Wilkes-Barre and entered the dry goods business. He also identified himself with other enterprises, and was for many years President of the Board of Trade.

What is Scott's Emulsion?

It is a strengthening food and tonic, remarkable in its flesh-forming properties. It contains Cod-Liver Oil emulsified or partially digested, combined with the well-known and highly prized Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda, so that their potency is materially increased.

What Will It Do?

It will arrest loss of flesh and restore to a normal condition the infant, the child and the adult. It will enrich the blood of the anemic; will stop the cough, heal the irritation of the throat and lungs, and cure incipient consumption. We make this statement because the experience of twenty-five years has proven it in tens of thousands of cases. *Be sure you get SCOTT'S Emulsion.*

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Coming Fair at Brook Park, Lewisburg.

The Forty-fifth Annual Fair of Union County Agricultural Society, will be held at Brook Park, Lewisburg, on Sept. 27, 28, 29 and 30. It is one of the oldest organizations in the county, and it has stood the test of time for nearly half a century. During the past season the new track has been sodded and covered with loam, making it the best half-mile track in the State. The premium list has been revised and increased, making it very attractive to owners of fast horses, live stock raisers, farmers and farmers' organizations, manufacturers and others; distinctively agricultural in every method and feature; competition unrestricted; turf attractions more ample than ever before; several races each day. Indications are that the attendance will be the largest in the history of the Fair. Full particulars are given on pamphlets, issued by the Society, which can be had on application, or by addressing C. Dale Wolfe, Secretary, Lewisburg, Pa. The public is assured that this year's exhibition will be the best ever held. A new grand stand, with private boxes, will ensure the best accommodations for those desiring to witness the track events.

You don't need any fans these days.

THE

BROADWAY

The question is not only who is willing? but who is able to sell goods on a correct basis.

WE ARE BOTH WILLING AND ABLE.

Children's Fall and Winter CAPS.

Do you want to see the prettiest line in Bloomsburg? If so, call at the BROADWAY and look at the new stock just opened. The prettiest styles as well as the best values are ready for your inspection.

ALL NEW.

Agency for Butterick Fashions.

OCTOBER STYLES NOW READY

Delineators, 15c ea., $1 per yr.

Glass of Fashion, 7c ea., 60c per year.

Fashion sheets free.

Respectfully Submitted to the Cash Trade Only by

THE BROADWAY CASH STORE,

Mover's New Building, Main Street, BLOOMSBURG.

W. H. MOORE'S

$2.50

SHOE

FOR

LADIES

Beats them all this season.

They have more Style, more comfort and better wearing qualities than most $3 shoes.

If you see them you will buy them.

COR. SECOND AND IRON STS.

Bloomsburg, Pa.

OPENING OF

NEW FALL GOODS

We now have opened full lines of New Fall Goods in all departments of all kinds, the same having been bought at the lowest prices for "Spot Cash," and will be sold for spot cash at the lowest prices for reliable merchandise. It will pay you to investigate.

Dress Goods.

The most complete showing of Dress materials we have ever offered in Vigoroux, Poplins, Plaids, Cheviots, Coverts, Bayadere Effects, Venetians, &c.

50 in. all wool Suitings, 65c yd
50 in. all wool Suitings, 60c yd
50 in. Broadcloths, 85c yd.,
and plenty of others.

Irish Point.

Embroider'd Pillow Shams 50c
Embroider'd Bureau Scarfs 25c
Embroidered Shams, 75c

Through the Stock.

White Curtain Poles, 19c
Kid Curlers, 5, 10 and 15c
Curling Irons, 5, 10 and 20c
Ironing Wax, 4c
Dressing Combs, 5, 10, 12, 15c
Belt Buckles, 25c and up.
Belts of all kinds.
Fur Collarettes, $2.44
A Special Umbrella, $1.89
Ladies' Mackintoshes, $4.75
Scheffield's Dentifrice, 18c
Cotton's fine Perfumes, 23c bot.

Trimmings, &c.

Our Dress Trimming stock contains all the newest in Braids, Velvets, Chenille effects, Jets, Insertions, Yokes, Fronts, Military effects, &c. If you have a trimming need, see this stock.

Black Dress Goods.

If you need Black Dress Material of any kind, it will pay you to see the lines we are now showing in all the new effects of the season, besides a special lot of the famous "Priestley" Black Dress Goods, Veils and Shawls.

Wrappers.

A new line of Wrappers in Fall styles are now ready.

Separate Dress Skirts

A new line of these goods from $1.49 upwards.
See them.

H. J. CLARK & SON

I. W. HARTMAN & SON.

MARKET SQUARE DRY GOODS HOUSE.

All our efforts will be concentrated from now until Fair time

—ON—

Fall and Winter Goods.

A warm Dress,
A warm Skirt,
A warm Jacket,
A warm Cape,
All are necessary for comfort from now on.

Don't buy until you see our stock of Silks for Waists and Trimmings.

We have a new lot of those 29c outing flannel shirts.

You should see our Single Dress Patterns in plain and figured cloths; no two alike.

The Fur Collarettes are in, and are nice fitters, from $2.95 to $15. Some are plain, others have the long tails.

Black Dress Goods were never more fashionable than this season. Our stock is complete with all the new trimmings to match.

I. W. HARTMAN & SON.

PILES CURED IN 3 TO 6 NIGHTS.—One application gives relief, Dr. Agnew's Ointment is a boon for Itching Piles, or Blind, Bleeding Piles, it relieves quickly and permanently. In skin eruptions it stands without a rival. Thousands of testimonials if you want evidence. 35 cents.—8.
Sold by C. A. Kleim.

The following letters are held at the Bloomsburg, Pa., postoffice, and will be sent to the dead letter office Sept. 27, 1898: Miss Lillie Bower, Mr. C. L. Karns, Mr. J. G. Cornish, Mrs. J. E. Evans, Mr. Harry Heinsheimer, Mr. Isiah Levan, Mr. Chas. A. Steinman, Mrs. J. M. Snover.
Cards: Mr. C. L. Carns (2)
Persons calling for the above letters will please say that they were advertised Sept. 13, 1898.
O. B. MELLICK, P. M.

Rev. J. F. Goucher, D. D. LL. D.

Rev. B. C. Conner received a telegram from Baltimore yesterday, in which Rev. J. F. Goucher, D. D. LL. D., promises to spend Sunday next with the Methodists, preaching for them at their anniversary service. Dr. Goucher is the President of the Woman's College, at Baltimore, and is one of the most prominent ministers in the Methodist Church.

PILL-DOSED—With nauseous, big purgers, prejudices people against pills generally. Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills are revolutionizing the pill demand—They're so pleasant and easy to take—The doses are small and so is the price—10 cents for 40 doses. Biliousness, Sick Headache, Constipation dispelled. Work like a charm.—9.
Sold by C. A. Kleim.

WANTED:—Rooms suitable for light housekeeping, either furnished or unfurnished. Apply at this office.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR RENT.

Rooms on 3rd. floor, COLUMBIAN building. Steam heat, gas or electric light, water. Apply to
tf. GEO. E. ELWELL.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease,

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it TO DAY. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Notice.

We have started our cider mill, and will be pleased to serve the public from now on 'till the close of the season. The mill will be open from Monday morning 'till Saturday noon of each week.
MORDAN & KILE,
Sept. 8. Mordansville, Pa.

Turkeys and Chickens Wanted.

The Reformed Church wants Turkeys and Chickens for the dinner at the Fair. Apply to W. D. Moyer, 338 West street, Bloomsburg. 9-1-4t.

Apprentice Wanted.

Boy wanted to learn printer's trade. Must be 16 years old, and have fair common school education. Resident of Bloomsburg preferred. Apply at this office. tf.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Liver Ills, Biliousness, Indigestion, Headache. Easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

"Let's chew this instead."

There has never been any question of rivalry about

BattleAx PLUG

It is acknowledged by all to be the Victor. Its campaign has been successful because its forces have been irresistible. These forces are high quality and large quantity for a low price. In no other way can you get so large a piece of really good chewing tobacco for 10c.

Remember the name when you buy again.

"If at first you don't succeed," try

SAPOLIO

FARM

A Chapter on Young Turkeys.

Turkey eggs batch in four weeks after setting. "Strong" eggs batch out several days earlier.

Take young turkeys from the nest as soon as they are dry, to prevent them from mashing, wrap them up and keep in warm place. Give no food for a day and night; there is a residuum of yolk to be absorbed and voided. Too early feeding interferes with this process

When all the eggs have hatched, remove the turkeys to a temporary coop. Burn the nesting straw, whitewash pen and boxes, sprinkle with kerosene wash if vermin are suspected. Grease heads, throat and under the wings of old turkeys. Grease with lard or unsalted grease all the small turkeys and return them to the pen, and feed, for first week, hard-boiled eggs, chopped fine, chopped lettuce and onions, raw or boiled. Feed hens grain and some soft food. For regular feed after first week make curds of buttermilk or clabber scalded and pressed dry from whey. Sprinkle occasionally with red pepper. Also feed plain corn cake, unsalted, crumbled fine and moistened with a little water or sweet milk; these are the proper foods for young turkeys. Feed four or five times a day, in an earthenware plate or vessel. Turkeys are fastidious as to clean platters and food. If eggs are not practicable for diet for the first week substitute the curds. Do not give raw meal dough, buttermilk or sour milk. These produce diarrhea and this disease is the mortal foe of the turks.

If it be damp or rainy weather keep the turkeys inside the pen for a week, housing them in the nesting coops at night. After that period let them out every morning after the dew has dried off, shutting them up early in the evening. Wet, cold quarters, sudden showers and early dew baths will produce diarrhea and slay the young turks right and left. It is a good plan to shut them up safely in the pen at the first sign of a shower.—American Agriculturist.

The New Celery Culture.

As the level culture of celery has superseded the universally practiced trench culture many years since, so is the "bed culture" gradually taking the place of all former systems. Its principal advantages are that it economizes both land and labor in growing as well as in blanching the crop. Five or six times as many plants can be grown on a given area than under the old methods. The closeness of the plants shades the ground and partial blanching is effected while the plants are growing. Besides this, there is less danger of the washing of the ground, as the roots penetrate the entire surface soil. Where plenty of manure and water are available, the culture of celery is well worthy of trial.

Celery grown in this manner requires but little blanching at the end of the season, and this may be done by storage in dark cellars or in outdoor trenches so as to shut out light and frost. Late in the season as frost approaches, plants are taken up with a small portion of earth among the roots and being closely placed against each other, their blanching is soon completed and they come out crisp and tender.—American Agriculturalist.

Helps to Prevent Potato Scab.

A correspondent of The Farm and Fireside writes that he has for two years been testing the value of a rye sod in which to plant his potatoes to prevent them from being scabby. The rye is sown in the fall and turned under in the spring, when about six inches high; then the potatoes are planted. Although the land had previously grown very scabby potatoes and was supposed to be full of scab germs, he says the result was potatoes "reasonably clean." While he does not claim perfect faith in the rye sod as a preventive of scab, he says this or some other cause has greatly reduced the number of scabby potatoes in his crop. His theory is that the decaying rye ploughed under produces an acid in the soil which is unfavorable to the development of the scab germ.

Controlling Red Spider.

In the greenhouses and among house plants this pest is often serious. Where it is practicable the atmosphere should be excessively humid, as the mites do not work so readily in moist air. Squirting water upon the plants has some effect. Spraying with soap emulsions is also advised. Kerosene emulsion, however, is the most effective of all remedies, and will usually be found the most convenient and satisfactory.

When to Cut Millet.

This crop should be cut just as it is coming into blossom, to give best results. If the seeds are allowed to form, bad effects may follow when fed to horses and in some cases to cattle. If cut earlier than this the hay will be good but will not contain as much nutriment as when more fully matured.

The Farmer's Humble Ally.

It is estimated that a single toad destroys in a year insects which if they had lived might have damaged crops to the extent of about $20. The practice of collecting and colonizing toads in gardens is thought to be commendable.

BATTLE UNFOUGHT.

COMMODORE SCHLEY ALL BUT ATTACKED AN AUSTRIAN.

It Was on the Eventful July 3d, When His Fleet Had Submerged the Spanish Warships, That He Mistook the Austrian for an Enemy.

Here is an incident which shows more clearly than anything else just what the navy is ready to do and how delicately balanced is the chip on the shoulders of our sea fighters. When Schley had enriched our history on July 3 and every ship in these waters under the royal banner of Castile had been shattered, he was sailing east to resume station before Santiago. Word came to him that the Pelayo, pride of the Spanish navy, had reached the Caribbean, and he was directed to engage her as soon as found. To naval experts the suggestion that a cruiser fight a battleship is insanity gone mad, but nevertheless the Brooklyn started on her errand.

Near Santiago a battleship was sighted, heavily armored and turreted, but at such a distance that her colors could not be distinguished under the glass. Toward her the Brooklyn started. Commodore Schley and Captain Cook stood on the forward bridge as the big cruiser fairly leaped forward to give battle.

"She is white—an unusual thing in war time," said the commodore, watching the stranger through his glass. "I don't believe she is Spanish," he remarked a moment later, and then, consulting the picture of a sister ship to the Pelayo, suddenly exclaimed: "By Jove! It is the Pelayo, after all!"

"On the signal bridge!" shouted Captain Cook. "Can you make out her colors?"

"Not yet, sir," came the answer, followed a moment after by "We have raised her colors, sir, and she is Spanish."

"Send your men to quarters, Cook," said the commodore, "and start an eight-inch shell for her when I give the word."

COMMODORE SCHLEY.

On went the Brooklyn, fast closing the distance between herself and the stranger—a big battleship of modern type, and with her flag aft—two stripes of red on each side of yellow, as it appeared, and the crown in proper place. The bugle sung "To quarters!" and the men, although they had been fighting all the morning, rushed to their guns with a cheer. For a moment the commodore hesitated. "On the signal bridge!" he called. "Are you certain the stranger is a Spaniard?"

"Certain, sir," came the reply. "I can see her colors distinctly."

The commodore had his glasses on the battleship. Turning to the captain of his ship, he said: "Cook, that fellow is not at quarters. His guns are turned away from us. He is not up to snuff. Watch him closely, and the moment he sends his men to quarters or moves a turret, let drive. Give him everything you have. We will sink him in twenty minutes unless he gets a shot under our belt."

Just then the officer on the bridge reported that the battleship was signalling with the international code, and soon translated the message: "This is an Austrian battleship."

Half an hour after the commander of the Maria Theresa (Austrian) was seated in Commodore Schley's cabin.

"If you had sent your men to quarters or moved a turret I should have raked you; it was a narrow escape," said the commodore during the conversation. "Your flag is so like Spain's, saving that you have a white stripe where she has yellow, that it is hard to tell them apart at any considerable distance, and I came near letting drive at you."

"We know that," returned the Austrian, "and we were very much worried. We signalled long before you answered. We had no wish to be troubled. We have seen the wrecks along the coast. But," he inquired, as he rose to leave, "do you send cruisers to meet battleships?"

The commodore smiled as he answered: "We always make a fight with the first ship we have at hand. We never wait because we are outrated. We try to win with what we have."

"You Americans are very remarkable," said the Austrian as he went over the side to his boat.—Chicago Record.

WAS A MARRIED MAN.

"Buy a talking machine?"
"No, friend, I have one at home."

OUR FLEET'S FIRST ADMIRAL.

Interesting and Remarkable Career of Ezekiel Hopkins.

Who was the first commander-in-chief of the American navy? What were the names of our first war ships and when were they built?

Probably not one out of a hundred of the average newspaper readers can answer, without investigation, these questions; yet the knowledge is interesting and valuable and especially timely just now, when the navy and the doings of the naval officials occupy so large a part of the public attention.

The Continental Congress at the outset managed the Revolutionary war through committees, there being at that time no executive. John Adams was chairman of the naval committee, with Stephen Hopkins and three other congressmen as associates. On October 13, 1775 Congress ordered two cruisers built. These were the first war vessels constructed by the United States; and were followed by others until by January 1, 1776 Congress had ordered the building of fifteen cruisers. This was the navy, and its first commander-in-chief was Ezekiel Hopkins, of Rhode Island, a younger brother of Congressman Stephens Hopkins. He was appointed to this high office on December 22, 1775.

At the time of his appointment Ezekiel Hopkins was a brigadier-general in command of the Rhode Island troops, acting under commission from the governor. He had spent part of his life on board merchant ships, and had also been a ship builder; consequently he was fitted both by experience and ability to fill the important office given to him. In a short time a fleet of four ships and three sloops were ready, and with these Admiral Hopkins set out to win glory for himself and country. Among his lieutenants was the famous John Paul Jones, who was, probably, the most brilliant and daring naval officer of the wars with England.

The Bahama Islands in the West Indies were then an English colony, with New Providence as their principal seaport and seat of government; and hither the new Admiral sailed the new navy. He attacked the city, captured the harbor fort and town, and brought back with him to America the English governor as a prisoner, eighty cannons and a very large quantity of ammunition and other military stores. This brilliant achievement was a godsend to the disheartened and impoverished patriots. It renewed their courage and replenished their stores. Admiral Hopkins was the hero of the hour and received a vote of thanks from Congress for his great deeds which had redeemed the glory and advantage of his country.

Shortly after his return from the Bahamas he met two English ships off Block Island and captured both of them. Two days later he had an engagement with the English twenty-nine gun ship, Glasgow, but did not succeed in capturing it. The public severely censured his conduct of this battle, and in June, 1776, he was ordered to appear before the congressional committee. After a hearing had been given him, the committee sent a favorable report of his actions to Congress, which the latter body approved, so the Admiral was exonerated from all blame.

He was now placed in charge of a large number of war vessels, which Congress was having built. The task was a difficult one. Money and material were hard to get. A powerful English fleet blockaded the harbors, and prevented the sailing of some of his ships when completed. The people became impatient. The press accused him of slowness, of being a laggard in his country's services. His temper was never of the best, and he emphatically resented the clamor of complaints. Again he was summoned to appear before Congress for investigation. Then the testy old sailor lost his temper entirely, and sent a point blank refusal to Congress, couched in vigorous but undiplomatic English. The result of all this was that he was dismissed from the service January 2, 1777.

Ezekiel Hopkins at once equipped a fast and powerful privateer, and again went to sea. He sailed to the East Indies, where his daring and skill found rich rewards. During one cruise he captured a sufficient number of rich English merchantmen to cause his profits to foot up over $1,000,000. At another time he fell in with a large fleet of English merchantment protected by a man-of-war. He boldly joined the fleet, and every night cut out and captured a vessel, until he had sent ten home and could spare no more men from his crew. He became the most successful and daring of all the American privateersmen.

When the war ended he returned to Rhode Island, and became one of her most prominent and busy citizens.

The outbreak of the Revolutionary war found the patriots without a navy. Congress had to create one. Four merchantmen were first purchased, hastily equipped with guns and sent to sea as cruisers; but their defects as war vessels soon became so apparent that Congress determined at once to set about the building of a navy. On October 13, 1775, Congress ordered two cruisers built; and on December 13, the order was increased to five thirty-two-gun ships, five twenty-eight-gun ships and three twenty-four-gun ships. They were to be ready for the sea by the following April. The names given to the thirteen vessels were: Boston, Congress, Effingham, Delaware, Hancock, Montgomery, Providence, Raleigh, Trumbull, Virginia, Warren, Washington and Randolph. These were the first war vessels constructed in the United States.

"A PERFECT FOOD—as Wholesome as it is Delicious."

WALTER BAKER & CO.'S

BREAKFAST COCOA

"Has stood the test of more than 100 years' use among all classes, and for purity and honest worth is unequalled."
—Medical and Surgical Journal.

Costs less than ONE CENT a Cup.
Trade-Mark on Every Package.

WALTER BAKER & CO. LTD.,
TRADE-MARK. Established 1780. DORCHESTER, MASS.

ALEXANDER BROTHERS & CO.

DEALERS IN

Cigars, Tobacco, Candies, Fruits and Nuts

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Henry Maillard's Fine Candies. Fresh Every Week.

PENNY GOODS A SPECIALTY.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

F. F. Adams & Co's Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco

Sole agents for the following brands of Cigars·

Henry Clay, Londres, Normal, Indian Princess, Samson, Silver Ash

Bloomsburg Pa.

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF

CARPET, MATTING, or OIL CLOTH,

YOU WILL FIND A NICE LINE AT

W. H. BROWER'S

2nd Door above Court House

A large lot of Window Curtains in stock.

This settles it! Hereafter I will have all my clothes MADE TO ORDER BY

That's the right idea, Harry. To win success a man cannot be too careful of his appearance.

EDWARD E. STRAUSS & CO.
America's Popular Tailors, Chicago.

THAT'S JUST IT!

You can't always tell by the looks of a garment how it is going to WEAR.

WHY NOT

get the WEAR as well as the looks when you can have both at the same

PRICE. $12.00 is the starting point of those

Edward E. Strauss & Co.'s Famous Custom Tailored Suits and Overcoats

with an ironclad guarantee thrown in free.

IT WILL PAY YOU to examine this line, and leave your order for one of these handsome garments.

CALL ON

L. GROSS,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

To Clean Milk Cans.

The slightest of filth in a milk can will injure the milk, and it is possible to have portions of the former milk contained in the can to be left over despite the greatest care. First wash the cans in tepid water to which a little powdered borax is added. Rinse with clean cold water and place them where dust cannot reach them. Borax may be used freely in all water used for milk cans with advantage.

A BAYONET THRUST is as a pin scratch to the tortures of Indigestion and Dyspepsia. The bravest soldier will weaken before the onslaught of these redoubtable enemies to health. Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets break down the strongholds of disease, build up and fortify the wasted nerve force, give new life, new hope, new energy, hoist the banner of victory in the stead of the flag of distress. 35c. —10. Sold by C. A. Kleim.

What Hissing Signifies.

Hissing means different things, according to where you happen to be at the time. In West Africa the natives hiss when they are astonished; in the New Hebrides when they see anything beautiful. The Basutos applaud a popular orator in their assembles by hissing at him. The Japanese, again, show their reverence by a hiss, which has probably somewhat the force of the "hush" with which we command silence.

"Well," said her mother, "eighty dollars is pretty expensive for a flat like this. At that rate I don't see how you can hope to keep the wolf from the door." "Oh! we don't care if it does reach the door," said the bright young matron. "Charlie says it could never squeeze into any of the rooms."

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

What a Good Laugh Does.

It tends to lengthen one's life.

It conveys a new and direct stiulus to the vital forces.

Dr. Green says that there is not one remotest corner or little inlet of the minute-vessels of the human body that does not feel some convulsions occasioned by good, hearty laughter.

When one laughs the life principle of the central man is shaken to the innermost depths, sending new tides of life and strength to the surface.

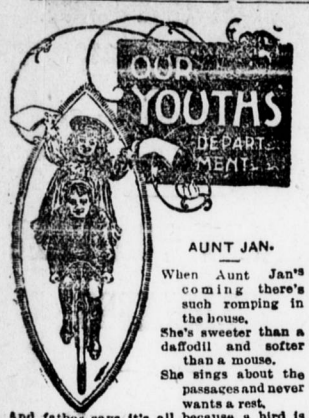
The blood moves more rapidly, and conveys a different impression to all the organs of the body as it visits them on the particular mystic journey, when a man is laughing, from what is done at other times.

IS CATARRH YOUR LIFE'S CLOUD? Eminent nose and throat specialists in daily practice highly recommend Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, as safe, sure, permanent, painless and harmless, in all cases of Cold in the Head, Tonsilitis, Hoarseness and Catarrh. It gives relief in 10 minutes and banishes the disease like magic.—7.
Sold by C. A. Kleim.

It is not always the man who says the most complimentary things about your paper that pays his subscription promptly. Nor is it the prompt-paying subscriber who most frequently feels called upon to advise the editor as to the policy of the paper. The man who pays his subscription when it is due, God bless him, is the staff of the editor and a joy in his troublous life.

Hoax—"He's a great raconteur." Joax—"Is that so?" "Yes; short stories are his forte." "I didn't know he wrote at all." "He doesn't; he simply holds you up and tells them to you, and gets into you for a 'V'."

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought



AUNT JAN.

When Aunt Jan's coming there's such romping in the house,
She's sweeter than a daffodil and softer than a mouse.
She sings about the passages and never wants a rest,
And father says it's all because a bird is in her breast.
When Aunt Jan's kissing there's such a crowding around her knees,
Such clambers to her bosom and such battles for a squeeze;
We dirty both her snowy cuffs, we trample on her gown,
And sometimes all her yellow hair comes tumbling, tumbling down.
When Aunt Jan's dancing we all watch her as she goes,
With in-and-out and round-about upon her shiny toes;
And when her merry breath is tired she stops the fun and stands
To courtesy saucily to us or kiss her pretty hands.
When Aunt Jan's playing, the piano seems alive,
With all the notes as busy as the bees are in a hive;
And when it's time for Bedfordshire, as sweetly as a lark
She sings that God is waiting to protect us in the dark.
When Aunt Jan's leaving we are not ashamed to cry,
A-kissing at the station and a-waving her good-by;
But springtime brings the crocus after winter rain and frost,
So dear Aunt Jan will come again; she isn't really lost.

—Norman Gale in New York Tribune.

Fun With Dutch Tears.

"It is a great wonder to me," said an old chemist in his laboratory the other day, "why more boys do not take up chemical experiments as an amusement. Why, I can do things with the common materials of every day life which really seem to be more magical to the uninitiated than any of the wonders performed by magicians on the public stage.

"Now, there are those curious little bubbles of glass known variously as Prince Rupert's drops' and as 'Dutch tears.' Apparently they are merely little globules of glass with elongated tails, made by heating a small glass rod in a flame and allowing the molten drops to fall into water After they have cooled you may pound the thick part with a hammer or mallet, yet you cannot break them. On the other hand, if you break a little piece off their tails, or touch any part of them with a quartz crystal, they will disappear into the surrounding atmosphere quicker than snow will melt on a hot fire. To the person who does not know the reason the performance is most astonishing.

"And yet it is all very simple. It is due to what is known as surface cohesion. Glass when heated to a molten state has naturally reached a very high temperature, and when the drops of melted glass are allowed to fall into the cold water the sudden change produces a stress all over the surface of the drop which is really terrific. This stress, however, must be considered as a whole. It is very strong when taken all together, but it is exactly as though a piece of very thin rubber was stretched over the surface of the glass. If you punctured the rubber its haste to resume its normal condition would pull it off the glass.

"So when you break off the tail of the drop or cut through the film of very hard glass with a crystal, its endeavor suddenly to resume its normal condition results in its own destruction, and it breaks up into particles which are really finer than the finest sand. It seems like a wonderful performance, but it is no more wonderful than many another which any youngster could perform if he would study even the simplest forms of chemical action."

History Some Time Hence.

Teacher of History—Willie, what was the main thing which hastened the Spanish-American war?

Willie—The destruction of the Maine, mainly.

"What happened then?"

"A battle on the main."

"The Spanish main?"

"No."

"The American Maine?"

"No; just outside Main-ila."

"Did the Americans fight well?"

"With might and main."

"What remained?"

"Not much of Spain."

"What caused the war?"

"Spanish do-main."

"On the main-land?"

"No; on the island of Cuba."

"Very good, Willie; always remember the Maine."—Boston Times.

In a Toad's Mouth.

Force a toad's mouth open and hold it in that position, and it will suffocate. This is because he has no ribs, and no way of dilating the chest; therefore he must literally swallow air as though it were food. Forcibly keeping the creature's mouth open causes the air to pass into the stomach instead of the lungs. Another oddity is its tongue, which is hung in the mouth just the reverse of the human tongue, being attached to the front of the jaw, the loose end hanging back and down the throat.—San Francisco Bulletin.

The Ways of the World

A Motive for a Musical Education.

No influence can be brought into a home more elevating and refining than music, but too often the acquiring of musical skill and knowledge by a child or young person is given a wrong motive. The knowledge is valued as a means of attracting attention to self rather than to the making of life to self and to others more lovely and cheerful. The power to create sweet melodies for others to enjoy should be a great and unselfish pleasure.

Too rarely is the musical education used for the brightening of the home. Too rarely is it considered "worth while" to play or sing for the gratification of one or more members of a family or the family.

Music not only gratifies the sense of hearing, but is the most powerful stimulus to the imagination. It paints pictures which no artist can reproduce, it writes poems of sweeter rhythm and meter than have ever been written.

"Play that little march again," said a tired man to his daughter, as he lay with closed eyes on a couch, resting after a hard day's work and worry.

"I should think you would be tired hearing it," she replied, a little petulantly, but she played it over, this time with more care and feeling than before.

"It always rests me," said the weary man. "It brings before me a picture of willows by a brook, a peaceful landscape where cattle graze. At the second part, the scene changes somewhat, but the willows are there, always waving gently in the summer wind. It is beautiful."

Never again did that daughter think it not worth while to play for her father.—Womankind.

Nutritious Food for Children.

Children need more nutritious food than older people do; or at least they suffer more from the want of it. Potatoes, white bread, pastry and the many kinds of sweets that make up the food of grown people do not supply the necessary nutriment for the growing brain, bone and muscle of children. Sooner or later a diet containing so much starch will tell on the system; it may be in a ruined digestive apparatus, weakened bones, or in many other forms of weaknesses almost unknown in by-gone days, when plain and simple food was the rule. In most foreign countries sweets (except at holiday seasons) are almost unknown. Sometimes the food is of the plainest and coarsest, but almost invariably the children are rugged and healthy. As soon as children begin to eat care should be taken that they have nourishing food, always remembering that their stomachs cannot digest as hearty food as a grown person's can. It requires but a little time to prepare some extra dish for the little one. Rice flake or wheatlet can be prepared in a few minutes. It is light, and children love it. Oat flake may be given in small quantites. Graham prepared in almost any way is good. Buckwheat cakes are wholesome, if the flour is made from clean grain. It is the smut on buckwheat which is poisonous and causes eruptions on the skin.—Troy Times.

How Rennet Is Made.

"It is strange, but not one person in a hundred can tell you exactly what rennet it," said a wholesale dealer in the commodity. "Rennet is the glutinous membrane covering the stomach of the calf, and its preparation for the market requires a high degree of skill. It is obtained first by cutting away carefully the lining and soaking it in salt and water for several days, the water being changed every day until every part is thoroughly cleaned. It is then placed in a high clean tub, and the whole mass is covered with the very best cherry wine. This is allowed to remain on the rennet till it becomes a thick jelly-like substance, which is then dissolved in alcohol and sherry wine.

"After being reduced sufficiently for convenient filtering it is passed many —often a score of times—through the filterer, and the result is the clear and limpid preparation of commerce known as rennet. Physicians recommend rennet as being most nutritious and beneficial for persons of weak digestion and dyspeptics. Milk thickened by pure rennet is at once partly digested and becomes for the sick a most invigorating nutriment, and for the well a most delicious dish."—Washington Star.

A Vine Anyone Can Have.

There is no prettier vine for veranda or rock work or as a covering for an unsightly place than the cinnamon vine and bitter sweet planted together. A very desirable quality of both is that when once planted they come to stay, for they are both hardy, requiring no more care after being planted out where they are to remain. Growing together over an old stump in a yard they hide it completely from view, the cinnamon vine with its vigorous heart-shaped leaves and long racemes of white sweet scented flowers, and the bitter sweet with its beautiful foliage and the vine full of bright scarlet berries. They are of easy culture and rapid growth, and the effect is far superior to some of the high-priced vines purchased from a florist.—Golden Days.

Lost Years of Youth.

James H. Wallace could have paid $3,000 for the information contained in the following lines, and been a gainer by the purchase. His experience, which cost dearly, given freely to others.

If the information contained in the following lines had been in the possession of James H. Wallace, of Detroit, Mich., he would have saved more than $3,000 and would have enjoyed five years of health and happiness, instead of torture.

Mr. Wallace is an expert accountant and bookkeeper, in the office of C. A. Haberkorn & Co., Detroit. He lives with his family in a pretty home at 240 Sixth Street.

He was marked by misfortune from his birth, having inherited scrofula.

Still a young man, Mr. Wallace seemed, as he told his story, to have a long life of vigorous health and usefulness before him.

He tells about the remarkable incident that led to his complete restoration as follows:

"The first physician soon said I had a constitutional blood disorder, and by constant treatment and diet it might be cured!

"Blood purifiers and spring medicines made the eruptions more aggressive and painful. In 1888 I was a fearful looking sight; in fact, repulsive.

"Large ulcers on my limbs discharged continuously.

"I tried everything; took medical baths; went to Medicine Lake, Washington; spent over $3,000 for medicine and medical service—all wasted money, time and energy.

"My recovery seems like a miracle to me. Its beginning seems like romance. It was as follows:

"One day in the fall I read a newspaper article about a cure effected by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. It interested me, but I quickly forgot it.

"That afternoon while moving some books I broke an ulcer on my leg and nearly fainted.

"The pain made me sick. I stopped work and dropped into a chair.

"Then I again saw that newspaper article. The paper was lying on the floor, the article exposed as though forcing me to take warning.

"I read it through again carefully and decided to give the pills a fair trial. The cure described in the paper was like my own case.

"I sent for a box of the pills at once and took some that afternoon.

"From that day I began to mend.

"When one box was finished my friends remarked upon my improved looks.

"Eight boxes cured me completely—there was not a sore left on my body."

Mr. Wallace made affidavit to the truth of his story before Robert E. Hull, Jr., a Notary Public.

Thousands of similar cases illustrate the unequalled power of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People over diseases of the blood and nerves. No blood disease has been discovered that can withstand the action of their powerful vegetable ingredients, which harmlessly expel the impurities that cause disease. All druggists sell Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People; one box 50 cents, six boxes, $2.50.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Jos. S. Albertson, deceased.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia County, to make distribution of the funds in the hands of the Administrator, to and among the parties legally entitled thereto, will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment at his office in the Town of Bloomsburg, Pa., on Tuesday September 20, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, when and where all persons are required to present their claims against the estate of said deceased or be debarred from coming in for a share thereof.

9-1-3t. *W. A. EVERT, Auditor.*

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa., issued out of the Court of Common Pleas and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pa., on

SATURDAY, SEPT. 24, 1898,

at two o'clock p. m., all that messuage or piece of land situate in the town of Bloomsburg, county of Columbia and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the southeast corner of Market street and Sixth street, thence along the south side of Sixth street north sixty-four degrees and fifty-six minutes east seventy-seven and two-twelfth feet, thence north sixty and one-half degrees, east one hundred and twenty-one feet and two inches to Whitman's alley; thence south twenty-five degrees and fifty-six minutes, east fifty-four feet to land conveyed to Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Co. by D. J. Waller and Julia Waller, his wife; thence fifty-seven and one-half degrees west one hundred and ninety-eight and one-half feet to Market street; thence north twenty-five degrees and fifty-six minutes, west seventy and one-third feet to the place of beginning, whereon are erected a

3-STORY BRICK STORE AND OFFICE BUILDING,

a frame warehouse and other frame buildings.

Seized and taken into execution at the suit of H. G. Supplee and Alfred Girton, executors of the estate of G. W. Supplee, deceased, vs. The Farmers' Produce Exchange, Limited, and to be sold as the property of the Farmers' Produce Exchange, Limited. W. W. BLACK,

Tustin, Atty. Sheriff.

9-1-ts.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa., issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, Pa., and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg, Pa., on

SATURDAY, SEPT. 17, 1898,

at two o'clock in the afternoon, all that certain messuage,, tenement and tract of land situate in the township of Orange, county and state aforesaid, and more particularly described as follows, to-wit: Situated about one mile and one-half from the village of Lightstreet and in the hamlet of Draketown, bounded on the north by Charlie Jones and public road, on the east by Katie Drake and McClure Drake, on the south by lands of Hannah Boone, deceased, and on the west by Thomas McBride, containing about

EIGHT ACRES.

It being part of a tract of land purchased by the said defendant Isaac Boone from the executors of Wm. MacIntyre, late of Scott township and known as the Isaac Boone homestead.

Seized and taken into execution at the suit of Isaac Reichart vs. Isaac Boone and A. E. Boone, and to be sold as the property of Isaac Boone.

W. W. BLACK, Sheriff.

Mellick, atty 8-25-ts

CHARTER NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of the State of Pennsylvania, on Monday, September 19th 1898, by Theodore Redeker, H. C. Roulon, A. P. Fowler, S. H. Vanbuskirk and C. W. Miller, under the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to provide for the Incorporation and Regulation of certain Corporations" approved April 29th 1874, and supplements thereto, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called "THE REDEKER FURNITURE COMPANY" the character and object of which is the manufacturing and selling all kinds of furniture, and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of said Act of Assembly and its supplements.

8-25-4t. C. W. MILLER, Solicitor.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of E. R. Ikeler, late of Bloomsburg, Pa., deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of E. R. Ikeler, late of Bloomsburg, Pa., Columbia County, deceased, have been granted to Frank Ikeler and Fred Ikeler, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.

FRANK IKELER,
FRED IKELER,
8-11-6t. *Executors.*

Jurors for September Court.

GRAND JURORS.

Benton twp.—C. B. Meyers.
Berwick—Fred Chrisman.
Bloom—E. F. Dietterick, William Kramer, Edward Myers, J. H. Mercer, Charles Quick, Joseph Witts, Thos. E. Wildsmith.
Briarcreek—Charlie Martz.
Catawissa boro.—I. G. Ervin.
Catawissa twp.—W. H. Roberts.
Centralia boro.—James Reece.
Centre—John Scott.
Conyngham—John Frash, Wm. Riley.
Fishingcreek—Henry S. Hummel, O. S. McHenry, O. S. Pealer.
Millville boro.—Frank Stadler.
Orange—Harrison Brenner.
Pine—William Swartz.
Scott—J. E. White.
Sugarloaf—I. A. Ruckle.

TRAVERSE JURORS, FIRST WEEK.

Beaver—Samuel Clingerman.
Benton twp.—Bruce Ash.
Berwick—Chas. Haas, Miles Marteeny, Geo. S. Mooney.
Bloom—W. B. Allen, Frank Derr, Wm. Deutler, Edward Gerringer, Wm. Herbine, B. F. Hicks, Frank Knorr, Jas. Magee 1st, J. B. McHenry, Wm. Pugh J. M. Walter.
Briarcreek—George W. Miller.
Catawissa boro.—Charles Brown, John R. Deemer, Harrp M. Hamlin.
Centralia boro.—John B. Laughlin, Mike Maddon, Robert White, Jr.
Cleveland—Ele Clever.
Conyngham—Charles Emmis, Lewis Fetzer, Emanuel Levan, Wm. Rhoads.
Fishingcreek—A. W. Buckalew, Amos Hartman.
Greenwood—George W. Derr.
Jackson—John Savage, J. H. Shultz.
Madison—Howard Greenly Thomas Kinlin, George Mausteller.
Main—C. F. Hartzell.
Millville boro.—V. P. Eves, Alfred Hunter, John Kingston.
Mt. Pleasant—Samuel English.
Roaringcreek—Isaac W. Cherrington.
Scott—N. W. Fowler, George P. Hess, John Jones, I. J. Musselman, H. C. Ruckle, John Wanich.

TRAVERSE JURORS, SECOND WEEK.

Beaver—John Clingerman.
Benton boro.—H. O. McHenry.
Benton twp.—R. M. Shultz.
Berwick—James W. Basom, MacCrea Evans, H. C. Laubach.
Bloom—A. H. Corell, George W. Hartzel, B. Fred Hartman, Jacob Stiner, E. J. Stetler, C. M. Terwilliger.
Briarcreek—Samuel Rinard, Alfred Stiner.
Catawissa boro.—Jas. A. Guy, Chas. Heist.
Centralia boro.—James J. Colihan, Robt. P. Farrel.
Greenwood—Lewis Robbins.
Hemlock—John Moore, Barton Purcel.
Jackson—Earl Derr Michael Hartman.
Locust—Daniel Knorr.
Madison—Latimer Whipple.
Main—Boyd Hartzell.
Mifflin—J. D. Houck.
Mt. Pleasant—Clinton Crawford.
Orange—Josiah Lowery.
Pine—J. F. Fenstemacher.
Scott—Jacob Hirleman, H. C. Millard, Charles Shaffer, Jerry Welliver.
Sugarloaf—Andrew Lewis, Ale Park.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate C. E. Winner deceased late of Bloomsburg, Pa.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphan's Court of Columbia County to distribute the balance in the hands of the accountant in the estate of C. E. Winner deceased, late of Bloomsburg, Pa. will sit at the office of C. W. Miller Esq. in the town of Bloomsburg for the performance of his duties on Friday, September 23, 1898 at 10 o'clock, A. M., when and where all persons interested must appear and present their claims or be forever debarred from coming in for a share of said fund.

August 24 '98 4t. C. C. PEACOCK, Auditor.

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
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(Office over Alexander & Co. Wirt building.

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BLOOMSBURG, PA.
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To be open all hours during the day.

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—DENTIST.—
Office corner of East and Main streets, opposite Town Hall.
Office hours 8:30 to 12 a. m; 2 to 5 p. m.
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Penna. Phila.....	400,000	3,826,160	1,419,056
Queen, of N. Y....	500,000	3,538,915	1,021,633
Westchester, N.Y.	300,000	1,753,307	488,730
N. America, Phila.	3,000,000	9,730,689	2,394,735

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These old corporations are well seasoned by age and fire tested, and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in solid securities, and liable to the hazard of fire only.
Losses promptly and honestly adjusted and paid as soon as determined, by Christian F. Knapp, Special Agent and Adjuster, Bloomsburg, Pa.
The people of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses, if any, are settled and paid by one of their own citizens.

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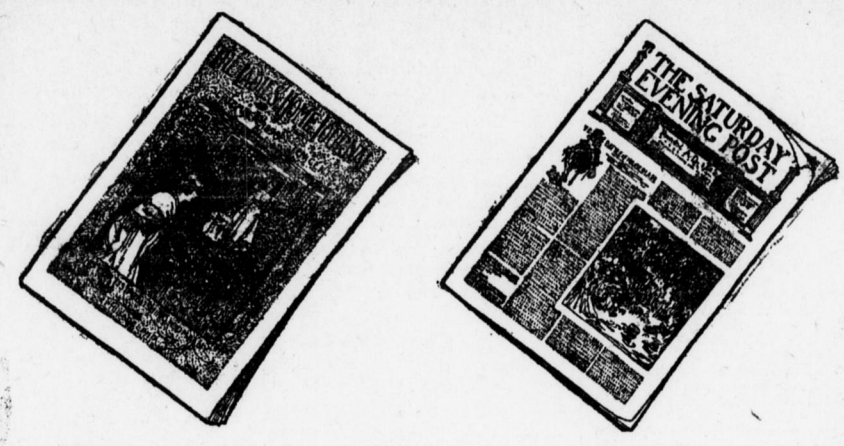

We will mail THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL, beginning with the October number, to January 1, 1899, also THE SATURDAY EVENING POST, every week, from the time subscription is received to January 1, 1899, *on receipt of only Twenty-five Cents.*

In The Ladies' Home Journal

Mrs. Rorer, who writes exclusively for THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL, will continue her cooking and domestic lessons. In the October number she tells what should, and what should not, be eaten by men following certain occupations. Twenty-five desserts are given for all sorts of stomachs.

SOME SPECIAL FEATURES include churches decorated for Christmas, Easter, Fairs and Weddings, photographed and described.

Interiors of tasteful and inexpensive homes pictured and described, showing pretty corners, tables set for dinners, luncheons and teas, etc.

Some Special Features of THE SATURDAY EVENING POST

Besides the General Departments—Serials, Short Stories and Sketches—

Men and Women of the Hour

Brief biographic sketches and characteristic stories of people prominently before the public, with portrait illustrations.

The Post's Series of Practical Sermons

Each week is given a strong sermon, simple, direct and unsectarian, on vital topics, by one of the best religious thinkers of the world.

The Best Poems of the World

Beautifully illustrated by the best American artists, are accompanied by a portrait of the poet, a biographic sketch and the interesting story of how each poem was written.

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THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Hughesville Fair.

September 21, 22, 23 and 24, 1898.

This Fair has become one of the most successful Fairs in the State, and each year it increases in interest, this year it promises to surpass all previous occasions. The horse races are filling up and already upwards of three dozen stables are engaged, and faster horses than ever before will be entered. The application for space in the home and agriculture departments exceed that of any former years; coming from every section of the county. There will be single fare excursion rates on the Beech Creek, Fall Brook, Philadelphia and Reading, Lehigh Valley, and Williamsport and North Branch Railroads.

Methodist Episcopal Church.

On next Sunday, September 18, the Methodists will celebrate the first anniversary of the dedication of their new church. It will be a very interesting and important occasion. Some distinguished minister from a distance is expected to occupy the pulpit. Special music will be furnished by the choir. All in all, the services of the day will be very enjoyable. The public is cordially invited to be present.

Married.

LENKER—PEALER.—On the 7th inst., at the home of the bride, by Rev. A. Houtz, Mr. P. M. Lenker, of Wilkes-Barre, to Miss Sadie M. Pealer, of Fishingcreek township, Columbia county.

At a meeting of the Danville Council, held last week, it was decided that the city erect an electric light plant of its own.

LITERARY NOTES.

Twenty Stories About Mark Twain.

Mark Twain is the next famous person to be "anecdotalized" by the *Ladies' Home Journal*, and the humorist's closest friends have sent to the magazine for its next number some twenty odd stories about him, none of which have ever been printed. They are, of course, of the droll sort, but not more funny than the "snapshot" pictures of Mark, which his friends have also loaned the magazine. These, too, have never been printed.

When They Write the President.

The State Department has given over to the *Ladies' Home Journal* for publication its "Royal letters" addressed to the President of the United States by Napoleon I, Queen Victoria, the Prince of Wales, Napoleon III, and Emperor William I of Germany. Napoleon answers such events as his marriage to Marie Louise; the birth of his son, the King of Rome; his return to the throne of France from Elba; Victoria announces her accession to the throne of England in 1836; her marriage to Prince Albert; the birth of the Prince of Wales; the death of the Prince Consort; and the famous letter thanking President McKinley for his congratulations on her Diamond Jubilee will also be given. The whole collection, in fac-simile, will be presented in the October number of the magazine.

Without any apparent cause, Richard Chester, a bright young man of Bear Gap, in the twenty-third year of his age, took his own life, at his father's home, Sunday morning The deed was committed with an old gun. He was a son of John Chester. What led him to commit the deed, no one will ever know, as he was in good health and at a family picnic, which he attended the day before, appearing to be in the best of spirits.

When a newspaper was started in Dallas, some years ago, the publisher put up for his motto, "Nothing too good for Dallas." The motto "took" and the most enterprising and energetic people of the place have adopted it as their own. The result is seen in everything, but, perhaps, it is more noticeable in the Dallas Fair than anywhere else. And this year the managers have determined to exceed all previous records and make it the most popular Fair in this part of the country. Liberal premiums are offered for all kinds of exhibits. Purses amounting to $1,700 are offered for the races, which will undoubtedly bring some of the best horses in the country. New buildings have been added to the equipment and the grand stand has been enlarged to double its former capacity. An excellent band of music has been engaged to give daily concerts, while special attractions will give free performances before the grand stand. The railroad facilities have been much improved, and cars on the new Wilkes-Barre and Northern will leave Public Square, Wilkes-Barre, every few minutes during the Fair. Of course, everybody within a radius of a hundred miles will be there, and excursion rates on all railroads will prevail. The Fair lasts four days, Sept. 27, 28, 29 and 30.

A New Clock.

The Hazleton *Standard* says:

"What is known as the Bundi clock was received at the postoffice yesterday. It is an ingenious labor saving device and as soon as the Postoffice Inspector arrives, which will be in a few days, the clock will be set up. The clocks are being placed in every free delivery office, and are practically a machine to keep account of the movements of the carriers while on duty. Each carrier is supplied with four keys. The one is to report when going on duty, the other when he returns, and the fourth, when he departs for home. The clock will be a relief to the carriers, as under the old order of things, carriers were supposed to make out their own returns."

AWFUL EXPERIENCE WITH HEART DISEASE.—That Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart works like magic, and cures as proven by the testimony of Mr. L. J. Law, Toronto, Can. "I was so sorely troubled with heart disease that I was unable for 18 months to lie down in bed lest I smother. After taking one dose of Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure, I retired and slept soundly. I used one bottle and the trouble has not returned."—6.

Sold by C. A. Kleim.

GRANT'S CUBAN POLICY.

He Had Seen War's Terrors and Guided the Nation out of a Renewal.

The action of President Grant in regard to Cuba is so frequently referred to in certain quarters as a correct precedent to follow, that some reference to the circumstances of that time cannot fail to be interesting at the present juncture.

In 1873 the Virginius, an American steamer, was engaged in ordinary commerce between this country and Cuba. She was purchased by some American citizens who were anxious to wrest the "Pearl of the Antilles" from the power of Spain. While engaged in heading with a mixed cargo of passengers and supplies for Cuba, the Virginius was pursued, overtaken and captured off the shores of Jamaica.

Those on board were taken to Havana, being starved and insulted on the voyage back, and then subjected to a mock trial such as Spain mercifully provides for military offenders of the worst sort. Conviction followed without even the show of decorum that accompanies the ordinary drumhead court-martial, and the prisoners were sentenced to be shot. The crew and passengers shared equally the chivalry of Spain. The whole proceeding was carried out with that fierce spirit of brutality, that celerity of despatch which the annals of Torquemada embalm in the pages of European history.

From one end of this country to the other a wave of popular indignation swept when the people heard of the executions and the heroic spirit, which bore up the nation's hopes at Vicksburg and at Lookout Mountain, cried to Washington to have the flag of Castille and Arragon share the fate that had so lately befallen the Empire of Maximilian.

The nation's excitement was quite as intense as in the case of the Maine's bluejackets. Blue and gray alike joined in the demand that the honor of the United States could not be atoned for by an apology and could only be satisfied by prompt and effective measures of retaliation. Caleb Cushing was then the American Minister to Madrid. Hamilton Fish was Secretary of State. Cushing was the son-in-law of the Secretary who did so much to make Grant's second term the prelude to a third. Fish was an able man but in a crisis like this he was a weak man. He was the representative also of New York's interests in the Cabinet, and New York was then the pivotal state of the Union; and in contra-distinction to the great virile and unspoiled West, New York then also represented much the same forces as it does to-day.

Grant with the true instincts of a brave soldier ordered the Navy to be put on a war footing when the Virginius affair had stirred the hearts of the American people. The President made undoubted preparation to vindicate the honor of the country and to punish Spain. Accordingly Fish was instructed to tell the Dons that they would have to let the Cuban people go. There ensued a long diplomatic correspondence, and meantime the still small voice of Wall street passed the word along to keep cool about the Virginius affair; to do nothing rash and to act with the requisite prudence as well as with the requisite energy. Such was the gawky phrasing of the period. While Grant was a firm and patriotic American he was also the most tender and humane of men. He had quelled the greatest rebellion in all history, and was not anxious to subject a nation which he had raised erect and upon its feet, so soon again to the dread hazard of war. The era of resumption and of reconstruction was in full swing; and if Spain made suitable reparation and compensation to the families of those butchered to make a Spanish holiday it was said to be savoring of cruelty to smash Spain in her distant colony at a time when Serrano and his extemporized Cabinet were earnestly seeking to bring the Spanish Monarchy into the great family of republics. Serrano was represented as the saviour of the Spanish people, and as a great soldier himself, and as a Marshal in the Spanish Army he could toady "the tenderest part," the heart of another great soldier, then too the President of a sister republic in that new civilization which Spain had formerly given to the world.

There was a sublime pathos in the situation that was artfully turned to account in the case of a man whose fame was linked with that of Caeser, Cyrus and Napoleon, and who could not do a small, petty or inhuman thing even if he tried to. Grant erred by not punishing Spain then and by listening to the influences to which he was subjected, but he erred on mercy's side. Thus the vacillations and sudden changes of policy of that time furnish a painful precedent if a precedent at all for those of which they remind us in 1898. The questions then as now were questions of intervention, of independence and of recognition of the Cubans in arms.

The President's sympathy like that of the vast body of the people was with Cuba. But the casuistry of Spanish diplomacy and the fine hand of Fish provided a wealth and coping of argument on the other side that the straight and simple mind of Grant was unable to resist. Accordingly having actually written a message in favor of Cuba as the dickey birds of the White House say, the President was induced to change it at the last moment, and so the precedent as it stands, is the very reverse of what it might have been had the hero of Appomattox been left to his own instincts and to his unbiased judgment. This is history but history that has yet to be written.

Though the Cubans in 1875 were seven years in arms the President was persuaded that they had not the status of belligerents and that this country could not do so without incurring vast responsibilities for the nation which undertook to recognize them. In his message Grant briefly stated his views of the Cuban question transmitting at the same time a despatch to the Spanish Government, written by Fish, and which was sent to the other Powers inviting their co-operation with the United States in putting an end to the cruel war then raging in Cuba.

The Powers to whom the despatch was sent snubbed Secretary Fish and the President's message was also received coldly by Congress, being considered as against our well established principles to keep aloof from foreign alliances. The invitation to the other Powers was regarded as opening the door to negotiations that might give these Powers an excuse to infringe on the Monroe Doctrine. This passage indicates how the sympathetic vein of the President was worked: "Our own civil conflict is too recent for us not to consider the difficulties which surround a government distracted by a dynastic rebellion at home, at the same time that it has to cope with a separate insurrection abroad." What Congress was asked to consider was the belligerency of the Cubans and the butchery of American citizens in the Virginius case.

Neither the despatch of Secretary Fish nor the response of the European powers, by the way, was ever published in American diplomatic correspondence, and the entire precedent is divested of that authority with which it would otherwise be invested through the sympathetic circumstances under which the message was written. Spain therefore escaped the terrible crisis of the second Carlist rebellion by almost as fortunate a chance as she had saved Cuba twenty years before on the advent of the Crimean war. She therefore got over the Virginius affair by an apology, and through availing herself of the same leniency extended to Great Britain in the Alabama award.

A TERRIBLE BATTLE.

The Night Battle of Wei Hei Wei Revolutionized Modern Warfare.

The battle of Wei Hei Wei revolutionized those notions of naval warfare that have come down to us from the days of Nelson and Trafalgar and demonstrated that the fortunes of war depend upon rather uncertain conditions and minor tactical advantages. The Chinese came out of that campaign with a loss of thirty-four protected cruisers and men-of-war. Of these twenty-two were destroyed—the greater proportion in the single engagement—and twelve were captured. On the other hand the Japanese lost but one gun vessel and one torpedo boat throughout the operations, capturing the fort of Wei-Hei-Wei and its commander and utterly routing the Chinese forces both on sea and land.

Five miles out at sea the Japanese fleet was visible on that fatal March evening as it kept its armed vessels under steam ostensibly waiting an opportunity to attack the Chinese fleet which lay at anchor in the bay and protected by armed forts on either side. The Japs awaited the cover of darkness and then quietly sent a flotilla of fifteen small torpedo boats towards the East entrance of the harbor. They stole past the line of torpedoes and booms protecting the harbor of Wei Hei Wei, and before their presence was discovered they were in the midst of the Chinese fleet, each deadly torpedo tackling one of the fourteen ironclads, cruisers, gunboats or other naval craft lying at anchor. Two torpedoes were directed towards the more powerful "Ting-Yuen" and the great ironclad sank at once. Suddenly the greatest consternation reigned in the harbor; and men were screaming and ships going to the bottom in all directions. Ironclads partly keeled over and forts now combined opened a wild fire, while the speedy wasps of war that industriously plied their stings upon every object bearing the Dragon flag with which they came in contact. Having caused havoc to the Chinese fleet the swiftly moving torpedoes all shot back around the point from which they came, having sustained a loss of one boat with its crew of eight men. The more powerful vessels of the Japanese squadron did not lift an anchor, though some of them steamed over next morning to exchange congratulations with their brothers who had also silenced the guns of the forts, or to view the beached vessels of the Chinese fleet stranded and crippled in the water.

A Painful Custom.

When ladies go to buy a dress in Japan they tell the shopkeeper their age and if they are married or not, because there are special designs for the single and double relations of life, as well as for ages. The consequence of this painful custom is that you can tell the age of every lady you meet, and know whether she is married, precisely as though she were labelled or you were a census taker.

Not a Very Good Boy.

Sammie had just returned from Sunday school, and his mother asked him if he had been a good boy.

"No, not very," was the truthful reply.

"Then you didn't get a good behavior card?" queried his mother.

"Oh yes, I did," replied the precocious youngster. "I saved the money you gave me for the heathen and bought two from the other boys."—Troy Times.

JONAS LONG'S SONS' WEEKLY CHATS.

WILKES-BARRE, PA.,

Thursday, Sept. 22nd, 1898.

READY FOR FALL BUSINESS

—WITH—

NEW FALL DRESS GOODS

That are correct in Style and Priced so low that the tide of trade will rush here.

The First Sale of the Season Begins this Week.

The Counters, Aisles and Shelves are filled with an array of Dress Stuffs as has never been shown in Northern Pa.

Here are a few of the Striking Values that go on Sale this Week:

3974 yards of all Wool Black Henrietta finished with deep rich luster—will not change color and full 36 inches in width. You'll say they are worth 49c. Opening Sale price, 29c the yard.

New Armure Novelties in all the new colorings for Fall Wear, full 36 inches in width. Would be a bargain at 50c. Opening Sale Price, 35c the yard.

New Novelties in Black Worsteds, a variety that will astonish you. Full 40 inches in width. You'd pay 49c and find no better. The price, 29c the yd.

All Wool French Surah Serge. Extra weight for Fall Wear in Jet or Blue Black, full 45 inches wide. Actual value, 69c. Special at 49c the yard.

New Boucle Novelties, rich in colorings, new in designs. Come in Cadet Blue, Browns, Greens, Navy, Garnet and Black. Full 40 inches in width. The price should be 75c. Special at 59c the yard.

Cheviot Serges 46 inches in width. Suitable for Tailor Made Suits. In all the new Fall Shades. The value so all say is 98c. Opening Sale Price, 69c the yard.

Silk Item of Importance.

2700 yards of New Fancy Taffeta Silks, in a great variety of Stripes, Plaids and Checks, all new colorings made specially for this season's wear. Regular value $1.00 Special at 75c the yard.

Buttericks Patterns.

Dependable for correctness in Style.

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